

# AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

Universal Education—The Safety of a Republic.

VOL. XXI.

ST. LOUIS, JULY 9, 1888.

No. 7.

## ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES.

### \*\*\*NEW BOOKS.\*\*\*

JUST PUBLISHED A UNIQUE WORK.

### SMITH'S ELEMENTS OF ENGLISH,

By M. W. SMITH, A. M.,

Author of "Studies in English Literature," Teacher of English Literature, Hughes High School, Cincinnati.

A Preparation for the Study of English Literature, embracing a Review of Etymology; Essentials of English Grammar and Composition; Elementary Rhetoric and Criticism. 12mo, cloth, 232 pages.

Sample Copy and Introduction Price, 60 cents.

Teachers will find this volume a veritable cyclopedia of valuable and interesting information, which they have heretofore been compelled to collect from their pupils' use from various outside and often inconvenient sources.

ALSO NOW READY:

### McGuffey's Alternate Fifth Reader.

A choice collection of interesting extracts from well-known authors, \$ .50.

### Living Creatures of Water, Land and Air.

McGuffey's Natural History Series Fourth Reader Grade, .50

### Other New Publications.

Single specimen copies sent by mail, postpaid, for examination with a view to first introduction, on receipt of the Introduction (Wholesale) price annexed.

### McGUFFEY'S ALTERNATE SPELLING BOOK.

By W. B. Watkins, M. A., D. D. 12mo, 96 pp., 12 cents.

The plan of the work is inductive; beginning with a careful study of the sounds of words, it proceeds to correct method of writing their form and closes with exercises pertaining to the process of word building and the sources from whence the words have been derived.

In Part I. special attention is given to Phonetic Spelling and the use of diacritical marks. Lessons in grouped objects, synonyms, together with dictation and script exercises, are introduced.

### McGUFFEY'S ALTERNATE READERS.

McGuffey's Alternate First Reader	\$0.12
McGuffey's Alternate Second Reader	.20
McGuffey's Alternate Third Reader	.30
McGuffey's Alternate Fourth Reader	.40
McGuffey's Alternate Fifth Reader	.50
McGuffey's Alternate Sixth Reader (in preparation)	

### McGUFFEY'S NATURAL HISTORY SERIES.

1. (For Third Reader Grade) Familiar Animals and their Wild Kindred	.50
2. (For Fourth Reader Grade) Living Creatures of Water, Land and Air	.50

### ECLECTIC TEMPERANCE PHYSIOLOGIES.

The House I Live In (Primary—Exchange price, 18 cents)	.30
Eclectic Guide to Health (Exchange price, 36 cents)	.60
Palmer's Science of Education, Mailing price	1.17
White's Elements of Pedagogy	1.17
White's Monthly Record	.48

### Eclectic Series—The Popular Standards.

More largely used than any others in Public and Private Schools.

Send for our Proposition of Exchange and Introduction Rates.

VAN ANTWERP, BRAGG & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

1-21-11 Mention this Journal

## A UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, SCHOOL AND INDIVIDUAL MIND EXPANDER

and Thought EXPRESSER. Townsend's "WHEREWITHAL" CLOTH SILICATE FOLIO. Sent to any address for \$1.00. Has 14 Copyrights and the last of six titles.

THE WHEREWITHAL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

1-21-11

SHORTHAND FREE. Ten Lessons in Shorthand by Mail, FREE OF CHARGE. Send for first lesson and begin study at once. Address

WILL J. HUDSON, Columbus, O.

12-20-11. Mention this Journal

HASKINS' COMMON SENSE

CLASS RECORD, the cheapest and best. 35 cts. each or \$3 for \$1. Try it.

C. N. Haskins, Publisher, COLUMBUS, OHIO 2-21-11

## Reading Schools

## Missouri School of Mines, ROLLA, MISSOURI.

The courses of study lead to the degrees of Civil and Mining Engineer, and embrace in three years among the most prominent, the following:

Civil Engineering: Use of Instruments, Land and Railroad Surveying, Triangulation, Road Construction, Actual Practice in the Field.

Mine Engineering: Exploration of Mineral Veins, Timbering, Ore Concentration.

Mathematics: Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, General Geometry, the Infinitesimal Calculus with their numerous applications.

Mechanics: Rational and applied.

Chemistry and Metallurgy: Theoretical Chemistry, Blowpipe Analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis; Metallurgy by lectures. The Chemical and Assay Laboratories are well equipped.

Graphics: Descriptive Geometry, Shades Shadows and Perspective; an extended course in Drawing.

PR. PARATORY DEPARTMENT.—Thorough Course of Two Years, completion of which admits to Professional Courses without further examination.

ACADEMIC COURSE.—A Thorough Course of Three Years, arranged with special reference to the needs of teachers.

Tuition, 20 dollars per Year. Board, 10 to 15 dollars per month.

Next Term begins September 15th, 1887.

For information, apply to  
W. C. CLARK, Sec'y.

CHAS. E. WAIT, Director.



### A TWELVE-ROOM MODERN HOUSE OF LOW COST.

The floor plans, full description and cost (for different localities) of the above house AND OF 60 OTHER BEAUTIFUL HOUSES AND COTTAGES,

ranging in cost from \$650 to \$3,000, are given in Shoppell's latest pamphlet of designs (32 large pages), which will be mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents (stamps or silver). Address R. W. SHOPPELL, ARCHITECT, 63 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. (Mention this paper.)



## JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1878.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

For FINE WRITING, Nos. 303, 604, and Ladies', 170. For GENERAL WRITING, Nos. 404, 339, 390, and 604. For BROAD WRITING, Nos. 294, 339, and Stub Point, 349. For ARTIST'S USE in fine drawings, Nos. 659 (the celebrated Crossquill), 290 and 291.

JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS, 91 John Street, N. Y.

HENRY HOE, Sole Agent.

**Musical Institute**OF  
BEAVER COLLEGE,Beaver, Pa., 26 miles below Pittsburgh. For girls and young ladies. Best equipped Music School in Western Penna. Pupils in family of President.  
R. T. TAYLOR.

7-21-14.

**Roanoke College**

IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS.

Several Courses for Degrees. Also, a Business Department. Special attention to English, French and German spoken. Large Library. Best moral and religious influences. Students from 16 States and Territories and Mexico. Graduates in 28 States. Expenses for nine months \$140, \$175, or \$204 (including College fees, board, &c.) THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION BEGINS SEPT. 17TH.  
For Catalogue &c., address,  
JULIUS D. DREHER, President,

7-21-14.

Salem, Virginia.

**Northwestern University.**

Evanston, Illinois.

The Rev. JOSEPH CUMMINGS, D. D., LL. D., President. One Hundred Professors and Instructors, and over 1500 students. The university offers in its Academic, Collegiate, Theological, Pharmaceutical, Dental and Law Departments, and also in Oratory, Art and Music, the highest educational advantages under the most favorable influences and at a moderate cost. For catalogues address the President, or Prof. H. F. Fisk.

7-21-14.

CANADA, London.

**Hellmuth Ladies' College, has few equals and no superior in America.** LITERATURE, MUSIC, ART, ELOCUTION. Climate exceptionally healthy. TERMS MODERATE.

6-21-14.

REV. E. N. ENGLISH, M. A., PRIN.

See Advt. of "OREAD" OF SEMINARY. (Mr. CARROLL, ILL.) in last month's Journal. Send for copy FREE and mention this paper.

**Brooke Hall Female Seminary.**

Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

This School standing firmly on its well earned reputation, under the same Principal for thirty-two years, commences its Fall session September 19th.

7-21-14.

M. L. EASTMAN, Principal.

**DRAKE UNIVERSITY,**Now includes CALLANAN COLLEGE; has Literary, Normal, Bible, Law, Medical, Commercial, Musical and Art Departments. Fifty able Instructors, superior facilities, pleasant surroundings. Expenses low. Catalogues free. Address,  
G. T. CARPENTIER, Chancellor,

7-21-14.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

ILLINOIS, Chicago, 5001 Lake Avenue.

**Kenwood Institute.**A Home and Day School for young ladies. Preparatory course for Vassar College and The University of Wisconsin. Twelve young ladies received as boarders in family of the Principals. Special courses in Literature, History and Art. Large and handsomely furnished building with beautiful grounds on the lake shore. Terms, \$300.  
MISS HELEN ESKIN STARR, } Principals.  
MISS ANNIE E. BUTTS, }

7-21-

**Summer Homes and Summer Music.**

Refined temporary homes in pleasant places are ill-furnished if without a few well chosen music books. Two Books of recent publication,

**CLASSICAL PIANIST,****and PIANO CLASSICS,**

(each \$1) contain together a hundred piano pieces of exceptional beauty.

**SONG CLASSICS,**

(\$1) contains fifty high grade songs, with English and foreign words.

**Good Old Songs We Used to Sing,**

(\$1.25) contains 115 songs that are world favorites.

**VOCAL BANJOIST,**

(\$1) good assortment of songs with banjo accompaniment.

**CHOICE VOCAL DUETS,**

(\$1.25) a fine and large collection.

**Emerson's Male Voice Gems, and Emerson's Part-Songs and Gleees for Mixed Voices,** (each \$1) just the books for a social sing.**College Songs and War Songs.**

(each 50 cents) and

**Jubilee and Plantation Songs,**

(30 cents) are favorites everywhere.

Any Book Mailed for Retail Price.  
**OLIVER DITSON & CO.,**  
C. H. Ditson & Co., BOSTON.  
367 Broadway, New York.**ANTED.** Immediately for Fall enrollment, thoroughly trained Teachers in every department of Educational work. Address NATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION, Room 54 Cole Building, Nashville, Tenn.  
6-21-14 Send for Circular.**A. W. FABER'S**

NEW

**"Free Hand"****LEAD PENCILS.**

THE BEST LEAD PENCIL EVER PRODUCED

FOR SCHOOL WORK IN

FREE HAND AND INDUSTRIAL

DRAWING.

PROCURE FROM DEALERS OR SEND

SIX CENTS FOR SAMPLES.

**EBERHARD FABER,**SOLE AGENT FOR A. W. FABER'S PENCILS, ETC.  
545 & 547 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.**Estey Organs.**

STAND ALONE as the leading Organs of the World. For delightful quality, purity and exquisite sweetness of tone, variety of effects and great durability, they HAVE NO EQUAL.

**Estey Pianos**

The most popular Pianos ever made. Have equal merit with the celebrated Estey Organs. Strictly first class. Fully warranted. Only medium in price. Cash, or time payments. Address

**ESTEY & CAMP,**  
916 and 918 Olive St., ST. LOUIS, MO.  
We refer to any Bank in St. Louis or Chicago.**A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.**

Any one can make good photos with the Champion Camera and Equipment. No previous knowledge of the art necessary. Business suitable for everybody. \$50 per week easily made. Process simple and sure. Don't miss this chance of securing the greatest invention of the century, but send \$20.00, and three years' labor by over forty editors, and over 2,000 renowned contributors. It is in eight convenient sized volumes. No father can give to his son at school or his son or daughter just entering the arena of life anything that will be of more permanent benefit. It is an education supplementary to that of schools.

The SCHULTZE, Photo Equipment Co., 5 Chatham Square, New York.

**JOHNSON'S****Universal Cyclopedia (REVISED.)**

Is a whole library of universal knowledge from the pens of the ablest scholars in America and Europe. It is accepted as high authority in our leading colleges. It is not for the few, like Appleton's, the Britannica, or the "International," but for all. It has just been thoroughly revised at a cost of over \$20,000, and three years' labor by over forty editors, and over 2,000 renowned contributors. It is in eight convenient sized volumes. No father can give to his son at school or his son or daughter just entering the arena of life anything that will be of more permanent benefit. It is an education supplementary to that of schools.

Address for particulars and terms,

**A. J. JOHNSON & CO.,**

11 Great Jones St. New York.

**MATHEMATICAL WONDER** is Stephenson's Adding Machine Teachers and Students need it. Bankers, Book keepers and Mechanics endorse it. Agents Wanted.  
4-21-14 F. F. OAKLEY & Co., Salina, Kan.**AGENTS, LOOK!** New price-list of Rug machines, Patterns, Yarn, etc., and book of beautiful colored pattern designs, FREE.**E. Ross & Co., Toledo, O.**

6-21-14 Mention this Journal

**BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.**  
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.  
**VANDUZEN & TIFF, Cincinnati, O.****\$5000 Salary paid bright young men and ladies. Outfit Free. Branch Office, Marietta, Pa.**  
4-21-14**LOTHROP LITERATURE PRIZES**\$2000.00.  
94 prizes, to teachers, to pupils, long MSS., short MSS., any subject,

only subject and treatment must be suited to Wide Awake, copy of which giving full particulars is sent for 20c., postpaid. \$1.20 for new volume, June-Nov.

**D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Boston.**

The time for sending MSS. is extended to Dec. 1st.

**ARE YOU TIRED OF TEACHING?****22,000 PLACES** are now filled exclusively by appointments dependent on examinations. No favoritism is possible. You do not need the influence of Congressman or of politician. You have only to learn when the next examination is held, apply for the necessary papers, present yourself, and answer the questions asked. The appointments are made from those who stand highest, and are OPEN TO WOMEN as well as to men. All the places and dates where held, and how to apply, are given in the **CIVIL SERVICE QUESTION BOOK**, which gives also 241 specimen questions in Arithmetic, 775 specimen questions in Geography, 400 specimen questions in English Syntax, 100 each in American History and Civil Government, with full treatises on Book-Keeping and Letter-Writing. To prepare for competition for places at \$1,000 and HIGHER these subjects and these only are required. Any one who can answer the questions here given, to all of which full and complete answers are added, is ready to enter the next examination. The book is also excellent in school. Send \$1.50 to**C. W. BARDEEN, Publisher, Syracuse, N. Y.****PRANG EDUCATIONAL COMPANY**

Publishers and Dealers in Drawing and Artists' Materials.

PUBLISHERS OF

**Prang's American****Text Books of Art Education.**

A system of Drawing used in the leading cities of the country. The system has a wider adoption than all other systems united.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PRANG'S DRAWING MODELS,****PRANG'S SCHOOL PENCILS,****PRANG'S SCHOOL COMPASSES.**

Particular attention is called to PRANG'S DRAWING MODELS, which have been specially designed for the teaching of Drawing in Primary and Grammar Schools.

The models include geometric solids and tablets, and also objects suitable for use in studying both the facts and appearance of form, and are therefore direct adjuncts to both constructive and pictorial drawing.

They are the products of the highest mechanical skill, and are a delight to both teachers and pupils.

They are placed upon the market at the lowest possible rates and are rapidly being introduced into the schools of the leading cities.

For Catalogues and particulars address

**The Prang Educational Co.,**

7 Park St., Boston, Mass.

Western Agency, 79 Wabash Avenue,

Chicago, Ill.

20-11-13t Mention this Journal

**HOME STUDY, Latin and Greek**

at SIGHT, use the "INTERLINGUAE CLASSICS." Sample page and Catalogue of School-Books free. C. DESILVER &amp; SONS, No. (E. E.) 1103 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1-21-12t.

**\$75.00 to \$250.00 a Month**can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO.  
6-21-14 1000 Main St., Richmond, Va.**We herewith present you**

the exceedingly valuable notice that we sell the so highly celebrated Eldridge &amp; Diamond Machines extremely cheap at retail in unoccupied territory. Sent on trial if desired. Special inducement and protection to good dealers. Liberal discount to ministers. Singer Machines cheap. Circulars and information free. J. G. GEITZ, General Western Agent, 1317 and 1319 North Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

10-20-14

**OPIUM**

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured.

Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

**TENTS AND HAMMOCKS.**Wall Tents complete with Poles and Pins. 8 oz. Duck, size 7x7, \$5.38; 9x9, \$7.30; 9x12, \$8.60; other sizes and weights in proportion on 10x12 Braided Edge Hammocks, white \$1.37; colored, \$1.50; Spreaders, 30c. per pair; Anchor Ropes, 38c. per pair. Camp Stoves and Camp Furniture. Send for 161 page Ill'd Catalogue of Guns, Fishing Tackle and General Sporting Goods. **Charles B. Prouty & Co.,**  
63 and 65 Washington St. Chicago  
6-2-14**ESTEY ORGAN.**

STANDS ALONE as the Leading Organ of the World. For delightful quality, purity and exquisite sweetness of tone, variety of effects and great durability, it HAS NO EQUAL.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

**ESTEY & CAMP,**

Manufacturers and Dealers,

303 N. BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS

**Woman's Exchange****Teachers' Bureau.**

[Both Sexes.]

Supplies Professors, Teachers, Governesses, Musicians, etc., to Colleges, Schools, Families, and Churches. Also, Book-keepers, Stenographers, Copyists, to Business Firms.

MRS. A. D. CULVER,

320 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.

Mention this Journal

3-21-14t

**SOUTHERN AND WESTERN School Agency**Assists Teachers in obtaining lucrative positions; introduces to Colleges, Schools and Families superior Professors, Principals, Assistants, Tutors, and Governesses. Only qualified teachers are recommended. Teachers pay a registration fee of \$2.00. No charge is made to those seeking Teachers. Register at once. Address  
MISS RANNIE S. BURKHOUGH, Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
4-21-14**AMERICAN SCHOOL BUREAU.**No Fee for Registration. 20 cts. for postage, and when a position is secured, commission. Unsurpassed facilities and large business in placing Competent Teachers in suitable positions. Form for stamp. EMPLOYERS are served without charge. Our supply of teachers is the largest and best; they are selected and registered on their merits, not for an advance fee.  
R. E. AVERY, Manager,  
2 West 14th St., New York.

4-21-14t

Do you wish to go to Texas or other Southern State? If so, address with stamp,

**Texas Teachers' Bureau,**

Box 98, TYLER, TEXAS.

6-21-14t Mention this Journal

**TIME IS MONEY!**TEACHERS! You can save time and money by using GRIFFIN'S GRADE and ATTENDANCE CARD. Copyright 1896. Recommended by Commissioner of Education and State and County Super. all over the U. S. Arranged for 60 scholars. One day saved every month by using it. Send 10c. for sample to the Pub., JOHN A. GRIFFIN, Box 100, Baker City, Oregon.  
20-14 Mention this Journal**OUR "Tools to Work With"**

Increase the efficiency of the teacher greatly—Increase the attendance and interest in the school, and profit the pupils largely. Enclose 2c. stamp for circulars. Address The J. B. Merwin School Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo.

**\$ MONEY \$**In our Real Estate Bonds in 8% Interest sums of \$1000 and upwards, draws Semi-annually profits sure to aggregate 100 per cent. ADDITIONAL at maturity. Most popular Investments ever offered. Ample Security. No Risk. "Good as Gold." Send for particulars, **WINFIELD LAND AND MORTGAGE CO.,**  
Box 100, Philadelphia, Penn.**\$ INVESTED \$**Boys and girls send 50c. for sample Self-Inking Rubber Stamp, to print your name on Cards, etc. Latest out. Agents wanted.  
E. S. MILLER'S Rubber Stamp and Printing House, Newark, O.  
3-21-14**Catholic Child's Letter Writer.**This is the title of a new school book, which has become WONDERFULLY POPULAR since its first appearance last May. It is arranged in two parts: the first book being for the Primary Grades; the second for Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Grades. No Catholic school should be without it.  
Send 75 c. for sample copy to

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

11-20-13t South St. Louis.

Please mention this Journal in answering advertisements.

# AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

Universal Education—The Safety of a Republic.

VOL. XXI.

ST. LOUIS, JULY 9, 1888.

No. 7

Printed for the Editors, by FERRIN & SMITH, and "Entered at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., and admitted for transmission through the mails at second-class rates."

Mr. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row (Times Building), New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in all the editions of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION at our best rates.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Editorial Notices.....	3
Wm. T. Harris, LL. D.....	4
Self-estrangement.....	4
Hospitality.....	5
The Country Boy.....	5
The Blair Bill.....	5
It Don't Stop to Ask.....	6
Object Teaching.....	7
Florida.....	7
Ridicule Not Argument.....	8
Another Success.....	9
St. Louis and Chicago.....	9
A Vacation.....	10
A Large Delegation.....	10
The Stanford University.....	10
Our Premium Cyclopaedia.....	10
Illiteracy Increasing.....	12
Educational Meetings.....	12
A Chaucer Class.....	12
Missouri to Iowa.....	13
Public Libraries.....	13
New Books Received.....	14
Recent Literature.....	14

OUR action as teachers is the expression and publication of our thought. We are on trial all the time.

WE fear our teachers and school officers do not weigh quite as carefully as they ought these *practical* wise words of Prof. S. S. Parr, Principal DePauw Normal School, Indiana: "The live teacher who provides himself or herself with the proper tools for teaching, commands \$10 to \$50 more per month than those who do not."

This is true, because so much more work can be done, and so much better work can be done "with these proper tools for teaching."

An eight-inch Globe, a set of Maps, a good Blackboard, and Reading Charts are absolutely essential for the success of any school or any teacher. The pupils need these "helps" more than any one else.

Provision should be made by every school to furnish these tools to work with, without delay.



St. Louis, July 9, 1888.

J. S. MERWIN.....Managing Editor  
HON. R. D. SHANNON, }  
PROF. J. BALDWIN, } Associate Editors  
PROF. G. L. OSBORNE, }  
PROF. R. C. NORTON, }

Terms, per year, in advance.....\$1.00  
Single copy.....10

WE are glad to call attention to the following resolution passed at the Convention in Sweet Springs, June 21:

"Resolved, That we recognize the *Missouri School Journal*, so ably edited by Prof. H. A. Gass, as an able exponent of the cause of education, and fully abreast with the times upon all questions concerning the success of our educative work, and that we recommend it to the teachers of Missouri as worthy their patronage."

We hope that every one of the nine thousand teachers of the State will not only endorse this resolution, but that they will without delay act upon the suggestion.

EVERYTHING helps him who does his best.

THEY only who will, are able to do.

A POOR tool is excellent when the heart is strong.

THE JOURNAL is satisfied of the value of public schools despite the eccentricities and imperfections brought about by the "whims of those who have influence."

LET others multiply "Don'ts, the JOURNAL prefers to dwell upon "Do's." "Don'ts" may satisfy conventions, but any inspiration must come from Do.

OUR teachers represent and reinforce all the time, the party of law and order and progress. This is why some people hate them and would cripple them by poor pay.

What a shame!

## AGITATE THE QUESTION.

THAT is the purport, and design of the resolution passed at the Convention lately held at Sweet Springs in regard to

### COUNTY SUPERVISION.

The resolution is none too strong, and if it is carried out fully, great good will be accomplished.

We shall circulate *twenty-five thousand* copies of the article by Dr. Wm. T. Harris on "County Supervision," published in this issue, and we hope the County Commissioners will take hold and circulate *one hundred thousand* and more.

The resolution passed at Sweet Springs reads as follows:

"Resolved, That we endorse county supervision throughout the state of Missouri, and we entreat every county commissioner to thoroughly agitate the question in county institutes and among the people generally."

Dr. Harris, in his article, states clearly, definitely and strongly the duties of County Superintendents—or "Commissioners," as they are called in this and some other States—and the results of their work also. (See next page.)

Now let these officers take hold, and use this data which we furnish them, and so, thoroughly agitate the question in County Institutes and among the people generally.

WE shall, all of us, feel very proud of the exhibit of "Drawing" and the exhibit of the results of "Manual Training" sent from St. Louis, to the National Teachers' Association at San Francisco.

Prof. Woodward will not only demonstrate the utility, desirableness and feasibility of "Manual Training" in his address before the National Teachers' Association at San Francisco, but he will demonstrate its practicability by a "car load" of actual work done—which will be on exhibition; but, in addition to this, a steam engine built by the students, will be set up by a student, and run by a student.

PROF. C. M. WOODWARD is to deliver the inaugural or opening address of the "Coggswell Polytechnic Institute," established by the liberality of one of the large-hearted, liberal minded men of San Francisco.

OUR friend, Prof. Jas. G. Kennedy, now one of the Supervisors of the San Francisco Schools, is to be the "Dean" of the Institution, which is to be fully equipped and ready for students this fall.

THE JOURNAL is convinced that the faults ascribed to the public schools are common to all schools, and deems it useless to dwell upon them rather than to urge constructive measures which shall add to their strength and diminish cause for complaint.

CERTAINLY a large number of teachers will illustrate more clearly than ever before "The Extraction of the Cube Root," for they are availing themselves of our very liberal offer on page 16, to send "a set" and this JOURNAL, both post-paid, for \$1.00.

A few more sets left. Send early if you wish to secure them on these terms.

PROFESSOR C. M. WOODWARD left in his special car, furnished by the "Pullman's" at a special rate for the party, as a testimony of their interest in Manual Training. The Professor's car was not only full of people, but it was well stocked with—ice water—and other—concomitants to make a trip across the continent comfortable and delightful to a class of cultured tourists.

SEND for a catalogue of Campbell Normal University, Holton, Kas.

IGNORANCE and despair leave in the soul a dreadful weight—a stupor which is an abyss. This is the night and the darkness which broods over six millions of the people in the United States.

This is dangerous. It ought to be removed, because it can be removed.

Let the House of Representatives do its duty and pass the Blair Bill.

EDUCATION is our common cause. Let its legions be our legions, its triumphs our triumphs, its glories our glories, and its victories our victories. First the struggle, then the crown.

INTELLIGENCE like the Sphinx, is ever rising on the "ashes of its dead self to better things."

Intellectual stores, alone grow greater by diffusion; intelligence repairs itself by its very exhaustion.

Intelligence and perseverance are the genius of success and insure victory; she who possesses these can never be vanquished.

OUR teachers have become the vanguard of a great people; more and more do they rise out of the pettiness of mere methods, and strive to qualify themselves for the dignifying responsibility which has fallen upon them. The community expects much from its teachers, and if the teachers will rise equal to their opportunities, they cannot fall of the recognition and returns which the world will yield as a suitable return.

Do not forget that faithful and intelligent service for a great people will bring the reward of its friendship, power and influence. The State trusts entirely to your fidelity as teachers. The schools need your aid; so render this that the people shall recite with pride the service rendered.

THE real teacher communicates his own vitality to every subject studied in the school-room; she inspires the dead formulas of the text book with the warmth and life of her own being; instead of seeking life from the book she gives life to its teachings. Let us all be one in thought, effort and act, and we shall, as teachers, be invincible.

BUT to discharge such a responsibility, the teacher must be ever increasing her own knowledge; must ever be enlarging her own mental horizon. To this end the teacher needs the proper appliances for successful work, and as the world in its advances renders the teacher's problem more complex, even though better appreciated, this need grows the stronger.

PROFESSOR S. S. PARR, the head of the DePauw Normal School, briefly and wisely states this need. "The live teacher who provides herself with the proper tools for teaching, commands from \$10 to \$50 a month more than the one not so provided, because so much more work and so much better work can be done with the proper tools for teaching."

To sail with the current is easy for all; but the energy which insures success and attains fame is the mark of characters which are fitted to breast the tides of indifference and

ignorant opposition which are to be expected by the sailor. Great is the teacher's work in its least: who can measure it in its greatest reach, its widest success?

THE teacher, through her pupils, lives a new, vital, strong, potential life, ever extending in its influence and ever increasing in its power.

The fidelity and faithfulness of the teachers are ever leading the pupil into light and strength and peace—into the measureless possibilities of the human mind.



WILLIAM T. HARRIS, LL. D.

"I will confer with you  
Of something which nearly concerns yourselves."  
—SHAK.

#### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

WE are sure, that if the people were shown the value and importance of the work of the

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT as stated by that most distinguished and eminently practical educator Dr. Wm. T. Harris, they would see to it that *County Supervision* was inaugurated without further delay.

It is susceptible of proof that with an efficient, intelligent County Superintendent, the county schools would be improved at least fifty per cent. the first year.

Dr. Harris says "that this link of

#### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY

is the most important of all the supervisory links, inasmuch as it concerns the education of three-fourths of all the people of the land.

For this reason it deserves far more attention on the part of the people and of legislators than it has received.

The County Superintendent's functions involve:

His duty to confer with other school officers and directors: (1) with the State Superintendent, whose interpretation of the State School Law he is obliged to promulgate, and to whom he has to report the enrollment of school population as a basis for the division of the school fund; (2) with the County Clerk as treasurer, as an intervening official charged with the transmission of statistics, receipt of funds, etc.; (3) with local school boards, including (a) township boards, (b) village boards, and (c) city boards.

With each of these, if located in his county, he is brought into necessary and vital relation, and with the first of them he has very distinct duties as regards advice and consultation.

It becomes also his duty to

#### EXAMINE TEACHERS.

and award certificates to the competent ones. He is obliged to test the extent of their information both as to theoretical and practical knowledge of the art of teaching. He has to find whether the candidate knows how (a) to grade and classify a school according to the most approved methods; (b) to assign lessons of proper length and and guide the pupils to correct habits of study; (c) how to work up a sentiment in favor of schools in the community where he is to teach; (d) whether he possesses sufficient book knowledge to instruct properly.

He must also

#### VISIT SCHOOLS.

He must see that the qualifications which he required in the candidate to whom he gave the certificate, are actually exercised by that teacher in his school. (1) He must look after the grading and classifications of the pupil; (2) after the modes of instruction; (3) after the habits and deportment of pupils as indicating the general influences of the teacher; (4) after the general spirit of the district as affected by the teacher.

#### EDUCATIONAL LECTURES.

It is his duty to present before teachers at their institutes, and before the community at large, the subject of education and its various practical bearings. Educational lectures should be largely multiplied and extended so as to reach all the people.

#### TEACHER'S INSTITUTES.

It is his duty to hold Institutes. This in fact is one of the most most important and difficult of his duties. He has to devise measures to get his teachers together, and arrange for their accommodation and convenience; he has to get up a suitable programme of exercises; secure popular evening lectures on the general subject of education, for the public at large, and also the proper persons to conduct the exercises in the several topics of instruction, to draw out from the teachers present a profitable discussion of the practical points presented in the exercises and lectures.

These departments of labor well considered, I do not see how any one can avoid the conclusion that the work of the

#### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

is the most important link in the entire system of educational supervision. Its cost to the State is very small in comparison with the entire outlay. By no other agency can the school system of a State be so potently lifted up and at so small an expenditure of money."

Gov. BROCKMEYER, in his unanswerable argument on "the Right and Power of the State to tax the property

of the State to maintain Public Schools," said:

"Obedience to the law is not all that the State demands of its citizens.

This, indeed, is but the humblest demand. And, if we recognized it as incumbent upon the State, that before it could demand obedience to its law from the citizen, it should render a knowledge of the law possible to the citizen, what shall we say of the duty of the Government in this respect, when we find that it demands not merely obedience to the law, but also that the citizen *should make the law.*"

Are we educating up to this requirement—or do we smart for, and pay for the lack of this knowledge.

#### SELF-ESTRANGEMENT.

BY MARIBELLE CURTIS.

IN observing the development of the mind through childhood into manhood we see it resolve itself into three stages each with its characteristic peculiarities.

In the first stage, the mind is immediate or potential, that is, contained within itself, and though having the power of development, it lacks the proper knowledge whereby to use this power.

At this period the child sees only the little world about him and feels things in it as belonging solely to him or as contributing to his amusement or gratification.

If he were to be shown the action of an electrified glass rod upon suspended pith balls he would be pleased to watch the motion of the balls as they were attracted or repelled, but no thought would be awakened.

As the child grows older, he begins to realize that the world stretches far beyond his vision, that things no longer are for him alone, but working for and with each other.

Now the period of self-estrangement has begun, the child feels that new and strange organisms surround him, he experiences the sense of wonder and his wish for further acquaintance with sensible things is shown by his numerous and amusing questions, as "What for do birds have teeth to bite with?" (after being pecked on the finger). If now shown the action of the pith balls, he would ask what made the balls do so, why the other rod (unelectrified) could not make the balls go away," etc.

Development ceases with a certain class at this period, either from a lack of means or of strength of character to go farther, and, indeed, they seem to return again to the first stage and think themselves of prime importance in the world which is a circle with a radius of a few miles from their home.

But with the normal youth the wish for knowledge grows into a systematic research which discovers the underlying laws of all phenomena and these laws to be the working of a mind or reason like his own: in other

words, he sees the mind of God manifest in nature.

If now he sees the pith balls, his mind instantly accounts for the action by the law of attraction and repulsion of positive and negative electricity and the student sees a case of transmission of electricity of a higher potential to a body of lower. He recognizes the same principles in the action of electricity in the clouds and also recognizes in this grander display the comparative grandeur of the reason superintending it and his own.

With many, this finer feeling is not realized because they do not stop to analyze the action of their own minds; with proper insight they would discover that unless they had recognized reason in science and nature, they would not be able to trace again the connection between facts, had some of the links been lost, or to go farther in the same line of thought without aid.

They must also see that a reason that could govern such a universe could belong to none other than God. Hugh Miller in his *Schools and Schoolmasters*, illustrates this finer sense of removal of self-estrangement thus: "Man spurred by his necessities has discovered for himself mechanical contrivances which he has afterward found anticipated as contrivances of the Divine Mind, in some organism, animal or vegetable. In the same way his sense of beauty in form or color originates some pleasing combination of lines or tints and he then discovers that it also has been anticipated. He gets his chariot painted black and yellow, and lo! the wasp that settles on its wheel or the dragon fly that darts over it, he finds painted in exactly the same style. His neighbor indulging in a different taste, gets his vehicle painted black and blue, lo! some lesser libellula or ichneumon fly comes whizzing past to justify his style of ornament also. He then explains the coincidence from the statement that God made man in his own image.

Self-estrangement is shown to be necessary, since if the mind does not feel the strangeness of things, he sees nothing to learn; if the strangeness is not removed he is not cultivated, since he can call no knowledge his own.\*

\* An Essay by a Graduate of the New Hampshire Normal School, June 8, 1888.

### HOSPITALITY.

"You shall not grieve,  
Sending me this acquaintance"  
—SHAK.

LET us not only teach the beauty and duty of hospitality to persons, but to ideas as well. Emerson says:

"Citizens, thinking after the laws of arithmetic, consider the inconvenience of receiving strangers at their fireside, reckon narrowly the loss of time and the unusual display: the soul of a better quality thrusts back the unseasonable economy into the vaults of life, and

says, I will obey the God, and the sacrifice and the fire he will provide.

Ibn Hankal, the Arabian geographer, describes a heroic extreme in the hospitality of Sogd, in Bukharia. "When I was in Sogd I saw a great building, like a palace, the gates of which were open and fixed back to the wall with large nails. I asked the reason, and was told that the house had not been shut night or day, for a hundred years. Strangers may present themselves at any hour and in whatever number; the master has amply provided for the reception of the men and their animals and is never happier than when they tarry for some time. Nothing of the kind have I seen in any other country."

The magnanimous know very well that they who give time or money, or shelter, to the stranger—so it be done for love and not for ostentation,—do, as it were, put God under obligation to them, so perfect are the compensations of the universe. In some way the time they seem to lose is redeemed and the pains they seem to take remunerate themselves. These men fan the flame of human love and raise the standard of civil virtue among mankind. But hospitality must be for service and not for show, or it pulls down the host. The brave soul rates itself too high to value itself by the splendor of its table and draperies. It gives what it hath, and all it hath, but its own majesty can lend a better grace to bannocks and fair water than belong to city feasts."

### THE COUNTRY BOY.

"OUR country boy must toll, you say? Well, perhaps, but if by toll you mean manual labor, I hardly know what at. What trade shall he learn in which machinery cannot outstrip him at his own game? A father whom I once knew had five sons. He gave them all fine educations, and good trades. One was a cooper. He made an excellent tub or bucket, but in less than five years after his apprenticeship a turning lathe was twirling out the same wooden vessels so smoothly and perfectly that his clumsy work was thrown in the background and out of the market.

Another of his brothers was taught to make shoes. In fewer years than it took him to learn it, he saw immense factories erected, in which every individual portion of a shoe was cut and fitted by machines and these parts all put together by the same means. No one wanted a peg driven or an upper cut. He fell back on his education, kept books in the factory, soon became a share holder in the profits and blessed the invention that gave the machinery."

WHILE in some places public opinion makes provision for sustaining the schools six and nine months in the year—in many places no such opinion has yet been formed.

OUR teachers create a vast public literary domain by the work they do.

CAN anything be more hideous and anti-American in this Republic than six millions of illiterates with their darkness and imbecility and animalism?

THE soul blinded is servitude.

CANNOT Mr. Carlisle and his confederates see that the deepest curse of their wrong doing in keeping six millions in ignorance—is that its on-going, far-reaching effects will be so difficult to be undone? Illiteracy like all other evils entails its own curse.

### THE BLAIR BILL.

LET the House of Representatives pass the Blair Bill, and so remove and avert the curse of six millions of illiterates.

The United States Senate has passed this bill three times.

The vote the last time in the affirmative, 39, is the largest it has ever received, the two previous being respectively 36 and 33.

The Committee on education in the House of Representatives who are responsible for reporting or for delaying of this beneficent measure consists of Allen D. Candler, of Georgia.

Peter P. Mahoney, of New York.

William H. Crain, of Texas.

Asher G. Caruth, of Kentucky.

Charles R. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania.

Edward Lane, of Illinois.

James E Cobb, of Alabama.

John B. Pennington, of Delaware.

James O'Donnell, of Michigan.

Joseph D. Taylor, of Ohio.

Charles A. Russell, of Connecticut.

James J. Belden, of New York.

James B. White, of Indiana.

Friends of this bill had better write direct to members of this committee urging them to report the bill early for action.

THE crown of good deeds done need no longer content us, for the faithful work done in the past has begun to win for the patient workers in the school-room at least recognition of the magnitude of their office. More and more are communities learning that the achievements of the schools are due not to systems, legislators, nor even to supervisors, but to the great army of earnest teachers whose labors must accomplish all results attained.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., re-engages its superintendent for three years at \$2,400 per year, an advance of \$400.

GRAND LEDGE, MICH., re-engages all her teachers at an increase of salary. Grand Ledge!

SUPT. J. R. COCHRAN of St. Ignace, Mich., gets a raise of \$200. So much for ability and good sense.

THE *Michigan School Moderator* says that "our teachers should make their power felt in shaping school legislation. Find out what you want, post yourself thoroughly upon it, and then see that your Representative and Senator know your position. The 15000 teachers of Michigan have a right to a voice in shaping school legislation." And so the 9,000 teachers of Missouri have the same right.

Let us see—what was the platform adopted at Sweet Springs!

OUR training and culture in the homes and in the schools, Emerson says, "must not omit the arming of the man. Let him hear in season that he is born into the state of war, and that the commonwealth and his own well-being require that he should not go dancing in the weeds of peace, but warned, self-collected and neither defying nor dreading the thunder, let him take both reputation and life in his hand, and with perfect urbanity dare the gibbet and the mob by the absolute truth of his speech and the rectitude of his behavior."

WHY should we not be stronger now as teachers and pupils—as men and women. More freedom exists for culture now than ever before and the strong tides set in that direction. Culture means strength and purity and nobleness and obedience to all God's law written and unwritten.

PERSISTENCY, our teachers and educators should remember, is the characteristic of heroism.

All men have wandering impulses, fits and starts of generosity. But when you have resolved to be great, abide by yourself, and do not weakly try to reconcile yourself with the world.

THE teacher must be intelligent and many-sided, because in a room-full of bright children one always encounters the unforeseen and the unexpected.

OUR teachers must be more liberally educated, because they sometimes encounter giants in their pupils—that is, giants to be.

You expect only children in school—but you are all the time dealing with those who are to forecast the history of the race.

SOME people are but part of a man or a woman—a small part at that—and they cannot bear to be surpassed in anything. It is not agreeable.

THE beautiful and the good always enchant us.

OUR teachers train for citizenship—but citizenship means a heavy burden.

WE enfranchise ourselves and the people too, by our work as teachers. Intelligence always broadens and enfranchises.

# ARKANSAS

EDITION

## American Journal of Education.

\$1.00 per year in advance.

FRANK J. WISE, Pine Bluff, Ark., } Editors.  
J. B. MERWIN..... }

THESE teachers, by their work in the spread of intelligence, represent the majesty of this great people—its might—its glory—its virtue.

Carlisle and Co. represent the exact opposite and counterpart of this.

INTELLIGENCE, such as our schools make universal, wins the consent of all the wills and the co-operation of all the lights of the nation in the improvement of the people to insure the rising destiny and splendor of the Republic of America. This is their work; this its result.

LET us protest against this ignorance of six millions of our people which shackles their industry and mutilates their lives and crowds them back into the abyss of helplessness.

THIS Public School System, taxing the property to pay its expenses for educating the people, is not a feeble reed. Its roots are deep in the consciousness of the voters and infixed upon the enduring basis of reason and liberty.

It is more important to give and to train men into morals and right habits, than to make laws and tribunals; hence the teacher is more important than the law maker or the law executor.

Do we pay teachers after this relative value? We ought to.

### IT DON'T STOP TO ASK.

SAMANTHA ALLEN talks to "Josiah" some good sense as follows: Josiah Allen's children have been brought up to think as every body else's children should be—that sin of any kind is just as bad in a man as in a woman; and any place of amusement that was bad for a woman to go was bad for a man.

Now, when Thomas Jefferson was a little feller, he was bewitched to go to circuses, and Josiah said:

"Better let him go, Samantha; it hain't no place for wimmen or girls, but it won't hurt a boy."

Says I, "Josiah Allen, the Lord made Thomas Jefferson with just as pure a heart as Tirzah Ann, and no bigger ears and eyes, and if Thomas Jefferson goes to the circus, Tirzah Ann goes too."

That stopped that. And then he was bewitched to get with other boys that smoked and chewed tobacco, and Josiah was just that easy turn that he would have let him go with 'em. But says I:

"Josiah Allen, if Thomas Jefferson goes with those boys and gets to chewin' and smokin' tobacco, I shall

buy Tirzah Ann a pipe." And that stopped that.

"And about drinking," says I, "Thomas Jefferson, if it should be the will of Providence to change you into a wild bear, I will chain you up, and do the best I can by you. But if you ever do it yourself, turn yourself into a wild beast by drinkin', I will run away; for I never could stand it, never! And," I continued, "if I ever see you hangin' 'round bar-rooms and tavern doors, Tirzah Ann shall hang, too."

Josiah argued with me. Says he: "It doesn't look so bad for a boy as it does for a girl."

Says I, "Custom makes the difference; we are more used to seeing men. But," says I, "when liquor goes to work to make a fool and brute of anybody, it don't stop to ask about the sex, it makes a wild beast and idiot of a man or woman, and to look down from heaven, I guess a man looks as bad layin' dead drunk as a woman does."

THE fact is the teacher usually knows a boy better than his parents do. The teacher, as a true friend, should persuade boy and parents to take the best course—and should as strongly dissuade from any course evidently not the best. The teacher owes this as a debt to his profession and to the public.

Let the teachers have your confidence and cordial co-operation.

PRACTICALLY, it's no easy matter to decide in what business or pursuit a man or woman can make the best use of his or her gifts and powers; hence teachers should have the constant co-operation of parents to discover the bent and trend of their pupils.

It is the teacher's greatest glory to discover and develop golden talent, and to utilize his work for the public good, inspiring, cultivating, directing the young mind and soul into the noblest realm of manhood which it is able to enlarge and strengthen and adorn.

THE teachers discover and develop men of power, wisdom, skill, courage, zeal—men and women who otherwise would have lived and died unknown to the world.

Thus they enrich the world and conserve the best elements of society and the State.

WHO ever dreamed of the inventive genius of Edison until he developed his wealth and power. It is an old saw, "we never know what we can do until we try." The world loses immensely from the fact that many, and most, never try.

Every boy and every girl deserve not only a chance but the best of opportunity "to try."

It is the work of the teacher to give these opportunities—the wealth to the State and the Nation is sure to come. Intelligence pays. Ignorance costs.

# ST. LOUIS MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL,

EXAMINATION AND ENROLLMENT OF CANDIDATES, FRIDAY

SEPT. 14th, AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Boys may apply from any town or State. They should be at least fourteen years old, and should grade as high school students. Those who can present certificates of having entered high schools of good standing, will be admitted without further examination.

Candidates not presenting such certificates, will be examined in:

Arithmetic through Percentage, including applications to Interest; Civil and Descriptive Geography, including Map-drawing from memory; English Composition, Syntax, and Spelling; Mental Arithmetic and Reading.

Boys living far from St. Louis may be examined at their homes by arrangement with the Director.

The full course of training in the School covers three years. Graduates are prepared to enter a high-grade Technical or a professional School, to go into business, or to enter upon any occupation requiring a well disciplined mind and hand.

A Catalogue giving the course of Study and Practice, the Theory and Method of the School, with Items of Fees, Expense, &c., together with sets of old Examination Questions, will be sent on application.

1. The School can not be said to teach trades.
2. It is not the aim of the School to make mechanics.
3. Equal attention is paid to Literature, Science, Tool-work, and Draughting.
4. There is no opportunity to earn money at the school.

Each day's programme has two hours for shop work and four for recitations and drawing.

**C. M. WOODWARD, Director.**

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,  
St. Louis, June 20, 1888.

7-21-3t

## ILLINOIS STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY,

For the special preparation of teachers. The full Course of Study requires three years. Tuition free to those who pledge themselves to teach in the State; to others, \$30 per year. High-School Department offers the best advantages for preparing for college or for business. Tuition \$30 per year. Grammar-School Department furnishes excellent facilities for obtaining a good, practical education. Tuition \$25 per year. Term begins April 9, 1888. For particulars, address  
EDWIN C. HEWETT, President, Normal, Ill.

## HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Courses of Instruction will be given in the following subjects during the Summer Vacation of 1888:—  
Botany, Chemistry, French, German, Geology, History, Physics, Physical Training, Topography.  
For information apply to the Secretary of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 3 21-4t

## SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF YALE COLLEGE.

Courses in Chemistry, Pure and Applied, in Civil and Dynamic Engineering, in Agriculture, Botany, Zoology, Mineralogy, and Geology, in Biology, with special reference to preparation for a Medical Course, and in General Scientific Studies, with English, French, and German, Political Economy, History, etc.  
For programme, address Prof. Geo. J. BRUSH, Executive Officer, New Haven, Conn. 17-J-6-t

## Washington University, ST. LOUIS, MO.

- I. Undergraduate Department—College and Polytechnic School.
- II. SCHOOL OF BOTANY.
- III. SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS.
- IV. LAW SCHOOL.
- V. SMITH ACADEMY.
- VI. MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.
- VII. MARY INSTITUTE.

For Catalogues and all details, apply to  
GEO. M. BARTLETT, Sec'y.  
1704 Washington Ave.  
5-21-1f

## BUSINESS UNIVERSITY INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Established 37 years. Best place to secure a thoroughly practical and sound Business and Shorthand Education. Catalogue and Commercial Current, Free

## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) begin 12th July, 1888, and end 12th September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read privately; and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (F. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. 6-21-3t



## NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Has largest and best equipped conservatory building in the world; broadest curriculum of study; employs ablest corps of teachers; instructs largest number of students. The educational advantages of the Conservatory are grouped under the following Schools:

- 1.—A School for the Piano.
- 2.—A School for the Organ.
- 3.—A School for Singing, Formation and Cultivation of the Voice, Lyric Art, and Opera.
- 4.—A School for Violin, Quartet, and Ensemble Playing, Orchestral and Band Instruments, and Conducting.
- 5.—A School for Harmony, Composition, Theory, and Orchestration.
- 6.—A School for Church Music, Oratorio, and Chorus.
- 7.—A School for Training Music Teachers for Public Schools, etc.
- 8.—A School for Tuning Pianos and Organs.
- 9.—A School for Physical Culture.
- 10.—A College of Music.
- 11.—A School for Common and Higher English Branches, Latin, Italian, German and French Languages.
- 12.—A School of Elocution and Dramatic Action.
- 13.—A School of Fine Arts.
- 14.—A Home for its Lady Pupils.

Fall Term begins September 13th, 1888. Send for illustrated calendar, giving full information, to  
E. TOURJEE, Director,  
6-21-3t Franklin Sq., Boston, Mass.

THE "OREAD" of SEMINARY at Mt. CARROLL, ILL., tells how Students with small means may gain a NORMAL, COLLEGIATE, MUSICAL or ART EDUCATION. Send for one FREE and learn particulars.

## Business

A Special Course of Business Training is now open at the NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, KANSAS CITY, MO. Teachers and others who contemplate entering into business for themselves or others, do not fail to write us. Address  
H. COON, President.  
6-21-3t

## St. Louis Seminary. A Private Select School of High Grade, for a limited number of Young Ladies.

Situated at Jennings, Mo., 8 miles from St. Louis, (on Wabash R'y.) and one of its most beautiful suburbs. Discipline careful and homelike; each pupil individualized. Seven experienced teachers. Commodious, well-ventilated buildings, with beautiful and ample grounds. 18th year commences Sept. 5, 1888. For particulars, catalogue, etc., apply at once to the Principal, B. T. BLEWETT, LL.D., Jennings, Mo. 6-21-3t

THE JOURNAL is an organ for Public Education—not an instrumentality for its destruction.

LET us cultivate among ourselves and our pupils the genius of business a little more.

Get some cheap currency and make problems in the arithmetic class a real transaction.

THIS refusal of the House of Representatives to pass the Blair bill, thus holding over six millions of the people in the bondage and helplessness of ignorance, is a political immorality which honest, patriotic men cannot brand with too much indignation, and which leaves an indelible stain upon Carlisle and his administration.

It is by the light of this torch of intelligence that the six millions of illiterates begin their march to political and religious freedom—and Carlisle and Co. with what they represent, had better keep out of the path.

### OBJECT TEACHING.

IT is a settled fact in education that the pupil, in order to do the most and get the best, must have something the eye can rest upon to aid the mind to comprehend facts and principles. Hence the necessity of providing Outline Maps, Charts, Globes, Blackboards, etc., for every school, if you would have students advance properly and successfully.

By the use of these helps the attendance will be largely increased; the interest in every study will also be greatly enhanced; the discipline improved; and the effectiveness of the teacher MORE than DOUBLED, because so much more can be done by both the teacher and the pupils within a given time.

#### WHAT IS THE COST?

Only ten cents per year!

Say the entire outfit of Maps, a Globe, Blackboards, and a set of Charts costs \$60.00, and they last twenty years, that would be only \$3.00 per year and all the pupils in the school get the full benefit of all these things for this trifling expense. If there are thirty pupils, it would be ten cents per year to each pupil only.

Do you not think it would be worth ten cents to every pupil and to the teacher, to have the use of a Globe, a set of Outline Maps, Reading Charts, and plenty of Blackboard surface, for practice in figures, drawing, writing, etc.?

It seems to us that after duly considering these facts, every parent, every conscientious school director, every wise teacher, every patriotic legislator will demand that these essential articles be provided for every school without any further delay.

PERHAPS our predecessors in the schools have been too much men of theory. Let us be men of action. Let us organize and conquer.

OUR tax-payers and school officers, too understand now that good Blackboards all around the school-room; a good set of outline Maps, and an eight inch Globe, are, to the teacher in his work, what the sledge hammer is to the blacksmith, the saw to the carpenter, the axe to the woodsman, or the plow to the farmer.

The time and expense of the teacher and the pupils in the school go on from the day it opens. If you do not give the teachers and pupils these "tools to work with," but comparatively little can be accomplished. Therefore, no district, however poor, can afford to do without these necessary helps, and provision should be made for supplying them as much as for the roof of the school-house or the floor to the building.

Pupils need them; teachers need them; economy demands them; and the school law of Illinois says wisely (see secs. 43 and 48) that directors shall provide these necessary articles.

THE JOURNAL emphasizes the word Education—not the word Public.

THE JOURNAL before bearing testimony, proposes to know whereof it affirms, and not simply to live as a parasite.

THESE teachers—youthful and full of faith—hear voices inviting them to do their best and train all for a loftier destiny.

### FLORIDA.

MRS. H. K. INGRAM, in a lecture read before the State Teachers' Institute at DeFuniak Springs, and published in the Florida School Journal, answers the question as follows:

"We teach to make men and women.

We teach to change this raw, blundering, heedless boy into a good, intelligent, American citizen.

We teach to show that careless, giddy, half-defiant girl, the dignity, the exaltation, the measureless influence of a pure, true, intelligent womanhood.

We teach to show that timid, uncouth, country child, that ease and grace and confidence are not monopolized by metropolitans, that they are simply the exponents of character; that true merit is conscious of its own deserts, and commands a respect that pretension can never win; that true modesty is unconscious of itself; that truth and dignity must first be possessed, and must permeate the mind before it can rule the body or influence the minds of others."

THE Florida School Journal gives sensible advice to the school officers of the State when it tells them that Outline maps are as indispensable as the blackboard and chalk.

The board had better rent houses

than spend the public funds in building and then engage teachers to work without tools.

Prof. S. S. Parr, Principal DePauw Normal School, Indiana says:

"The live teacher who provides himself or herself with the proper tools for teaching, commands \$10 to \$50 more per month than those who do not.

This is true, because so much more work can be done, and so much better work can be done with these proper tools for teaching."

An eight-inch Globe, a set of Maps, a good Blackboard, and reading charts are absolutely essential for the success of any school or any teacher. The pupils need these "helps" more than any one else.

Provision should be made by every school to furnish these tools to work with without delay.

THE State Teachers' Association of Florida have again passed a resolution in favor of the passage of the Blair Bill. The Florida School Journal says:

Both Senators, Hon. Pasco and Hon. Call, are supporting it with their votes and when the bill comes up in the House we earnestly hope Hon. Dougherty and Hon. Davidson, or their successors, will do likewise, and earn the praise of their constituents. In the meantime let us circulate the petitions and secure a long list of names. Liberty county is in the lead, having sent in the first list with thirty-three names. Let others do likewise."

We do not believe that we have fallen upon a political epoch without faith or principles, or that the people are bound hand and foot, as some claim, with the leprosy of political materialism.

OUR teachers put knowledge in the place of ignorance, and teach justice and love in place of selfishness and hate—and obedience to law instead of disobedience—and in this way they give constantly a ten-fold equivalent for and over the cost of maintaining the schools nine months in a year.

LET us remember all the time that our teachers open up and introduce the people to those treasures of knowledge, science, poetry and refinement of thought, of feeling and of manners—the great memories and heroic records which is preserved to inspire the minds of the coming generations—in all this they give the great equivalents for the time and money expended to maintain our schools.

THESE precious benefits of culture imparted and preserved by our schools form the chief and the highest part of organized society—a wealth over and above building, machinery and commerce, though very closely allied to all these.

### \$85 SOLID GOLD WATCH FREE!

This splendid, solid gold, hunting-case watch, is now sold for \$85; at that price it is the best bargain in America; until lately it could not be purchased for less than \$100. We have both ladies' and gentlemen's sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PER-SON in each locality can secure one of these elegant watches absolutely FREE. These watches may be depended on, not only as solid gold, but as standing among the most perfect, correct and reliable timekeepers in the world. You ask how is this wonderful offer possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality to keep in their homes, and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES; these samples, as well as the watch, we send ABSOLUTELY FREE, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months, and shown them to those who may have called, they become entirely your own property; it is possible to make this great offer, sending the Solid Gold Watch and large line of valuable samples FREE, for the reason that the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us; after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two, we usually get from \$1,000 to \$5,000 in trade from the surrounding country. Those who write to us at once will receive a great benefit for scarcely any work and trouble. This, the most remarkable and liberal offer ever known, is made in order that our valuable HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America; reader, it will be hardly any trouble for you to show them to those who may call at your home, and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card, on which to write us, costs but 1 cent, and if, after you know all, you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure, FREE, AN ELK HORN \$85, SOLID GOLD, HUNTING-CASE WATCH and our large, complete line of valuable HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. We pay all express freight, etc. Address, STINSON & CO., Box 495 Portland, Maine.

**ELY'S CREAM BALM**

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

**ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN CATARRH OF THE NOSE AND THROAT. HAY-FEVER. BRONCHITIS. ASTHMA. ETC.**

EASY TO USE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BROS., OWEGO, N.Y., U.S.A.

### TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied i to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents a Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren Street, New York.

**A. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER**

Removes all pimples, freckles and discolorations, and makes the skin delicately soft.

TRANSPARENCY to the SKIN.

Removes all pimples, freckles and discolorations, and makes the skin delicately soft.

This most exquisite of Toilet Preparations, the virtues of which have caused it to be in demand in all Civilized Countries, stands

**PRE-EMINENT FOR PRODUCING A SOFT** It is acknowledged by thousands of ladies who have used it daily for many years, to be the only preparation that does not roughen the skin, burn, chafe, or leave black spots in the pores, or other discolorations. All conclude by saying: "It is the best preparation for the skin I have ever used." "It is the only article I can use without making my skin smart and rough." "After having tried every article, I consider your Medicated Complexion Powder the best, and I cannot do without it." Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, or mailed free on receipt of price, 50 cents per box.

**BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION**

J. A. POZZONI, St. Louis, Mo.

GET some "tools to work with," early in the session. You can do ten times as much work and ten times better work, with Blackboards, Maps, Globes and Charts, than you can do without these "helps."

Get "some tools to work with."

THE Music Department of Campbell Normal University, Holton, Kas., is the best found in any college in the West. Send for circular.

LET us remember that the work of the teacher covers the life and the story of a soul from the opening mystery of infancy to the grander mystery of the tomb—for what we put into the first of life, we put into the whole of life.

LET us be a help and a joy and an inspiration to these minds struggling from darkness to light.

## TEXAS

EDITION

## American Journal of Education.

\$1.00 per year in advance.

W. S. SUTTON, Houston, Tex... } Editors.  
J. B. MERWIN..... }

TEACHERS investigate and teach others to investigate and to know! Is not this dangerous?

INTELLIGENCE means truth and liberty and independence and progress.

Are these, too, dangerous?

WHAT is written abides. Let us write and print.

HATRED is bad—because one never gets paid for it.

INTELLIGENCE multiplies itself constantly, and the sovereigns it creates dominate thought and control action.

Beware of intelligence.

OUR teachers add infinitely and constantly to character—to strength and to power—because they multiply this progeny of intelligence.

YES—the ignorant who enjoy, and the ignorant who suffer, have equal and pressing need of instruction.

This mob of helpless illiterates is the victim of darkness. Let there be light.

IGNORANCE consumes and demolishes. Intelligence creates and builds. Which do you work for and vote for?

LET us gird ourselves for work and for duty, for training and building up. Animals exist—man lives!

To live is to know and practice truth, justice, love, reason. To live is to know what one can do—what one should do.

Are you alive?

NATURE, you must remember, pardons no mistakes. If we transgress her laws, there is no forgiveness—we must pay the penalty.

CONSCIOUS of our own power and worth, let us not deem it necessary for our own advancement to disparage talent and personal worth in others—for personal worth and talent is the salt that saves us. Let us cherish it wherever found.

INTELLIGENCE is granite, with power and goodness. Our teachers are its vanguard, presenting and establishing it.

OUR teachers quicken in every mind the perception of duty, and light up and permeate the terrestrial with the celestial.

## RIDICULE NOT ARGUMENT.

"As thy cause is right,  
So be thy fortunes in this royal fight."  
—SHAK.

THAT ridicule is not argument is sufficiently attested by the work accomplished by organizations of women throughout the country.

It may be that the very dissociation from the life of expedients and compromises, while inducing what some men term romanticism, leads also to an untiring devotion markedly in contrast with the time-serving instincts of "good citizens" of the masculine persuasion.

It has always been the belief of the JOURNAL that co-education would not change the native differences between the mind feminine and the mind masculine, while it would certainly correct much of the conventional bias. The experience of twenty years, during which the JOURNAL has been an actively interested student of all educational views and experiments, has only strengthened this belief.



"The nobleness of life  
Is to do thus."  
—SHAK.

Certainly, if women are to be charged with the responsibilities of religious and secular education, with social and domestic life; with all the interests whose direct aim is neither the search after money nor the gratification of personal ambition; it was high time that woman should do for herself what man did not attempt to do for her. North, South, East and West, the highest-minded women have undertaken by uniting their efforts to secure the education required for the faithful discharge of responsibilities so serious as those refused by men, and devolved upon women—often without the reward of honest recognition.

Their success in all directions has called special attention to the effectiveness as well as to the generosity and disinterestedness of woman's work. The common error in judging of woman's work, and "woman's mission" arises, as it seems to us, from the assumption that this is to be determined by man. The

tributes of all our poets, except Chaucer, display this weakness; Chaucer alone seems gifted with the ability to perceive that woman like man must save her own soul, if it is to be saved.

Among the New Orleans ladies who are foremost in every good work, are Mrs. Isabel N. Clark, Mrs. Virginia B. Thomas, and Miss Kate Nobles. Mrs. Clark illustrates our American nobility; the class of those who having enjoyed the fullest opportunity, regard their prosperity not as the means for escaping all obligation more serious than self-indulgence, but as the occasion for the useful employment of abilities, opportunities, and means not accorded to all. Possibly her education at the New Orleans High school made her more fully aware of the need of intelligent assistance, and kept her in fuller sympathy with women as human beings, instead of with women as socially recognized. Certain it is that Mrs. Clark has shown how literary ability and social advantage lose none of their brightness by being employed for objects higher than mere self-assertion.



"Through our security  
Grows strong and great in substance and in power."  
—SHAK.

Mrs. Thomas, another woman of Southern birth, is by profession a journalist, and she, too, has been taught by success to feel an intelligent sympathy for those who, while not physically starved, have so far been deprived of the fullest opportunities for self-development and self-help.

These opportunities are now opening out in every direction, and these heroic, self-poised, intelligent women, step in and cheerfully and nobly take up the burdens, physical, mental and moral, involved in the discharge of these larger duties.

The influence a person exerts without any direct intention, is by far the greater part of his entire influence. I know this proposition does not accord with the common assumptions men carelessly make.

Of course we know the world is full of the noise of great achievements. His-

tory records them; false trumpets them; battles won by the consummate skill of one man, backed by the disciplined courage of a hundred thousand and other men; discoveries and inventions brought forth by splendid genius and untiring labor. All honor to such men; yet the vast results of definite design are immensely surpassed by the undesigned influence of the opinions, character and lives of the millions of heroes unsung. The difference is akin to that between lightning and light, or earthquakes and gravitation. The one is sudden, startling, local; the other steady, quiet, universal. Every person casts a shadow. It may not be so large as Goliath's nor so electric as Peter's; but it is the unintentional and continuous forthgoing of a power dependent for its quality and degree on what the one person is.



Kate Nobles.

"To bear our fortunes in our own strong arms,  
Which now we hold at much uncertainty."  
—SHAK.

Miss Nobles was one of the founders of the Woman's Club, and having accepted the arduous work of the pioneer, now enjoys the success which not only realizes her hopes, but which vindicates her judgment. Woman's field for effort is growing wider and wider, and these associations for giving direction to effort daily acquire more significance, and, as Emerson said, "a better valor and a purer truth shall one day execute their will, and put the world to shame. Why should a woman liken herself to any historical woman, and think, because Sappho, or Sevigne, or De Stael, or the cloistered souls who have had genius and cultivation do not satisfy the imagination and the serene Themis, none can. —Why not? She has new and unattempted problems to solve. Let the woman with erect soul, walk serenely on her way, accept the hint of each new experience, try in turn all the gifts God offers her that she may learn the power and the charm that like a new dawn radiating of the deep of space, her new born being is. This proud choice so careless of pleasing, so lofty, inspires every beholder with somewhat of her own nobleness. The silent heart encourages her; O friend never strike sail to a fear. Come into

port greatly, or sail with God the seas  
Not in vain you live, for every passing  
eye is cheered and refined by the  
vision.

Heroism feels and never reasons,  
and therefore is always right; and al-  
though a different breeding, different  
religion and greater intellectual activ-  
ity would have modified or even re-  
versed the particular action, yet for  
the hero that thing he does is the  
highest deed, and is not open to the  
censure of philosophers or divines. It  
is the avowal of the unschooled man  
that he finds a quality in him that is  
negligent of expense, of health, of life,  
of danger, of hatred, of reproach, and  
that he knows that his will is higher  
and more excellent than all actual  
and all possible antagonists.

The characteristic of genuine hero-  
ism is its persistency."

So long as this is so, the world  
is to be congratulated upon the  
"unreasonable tenacity of purpose"  
which is regarded as a feminine  
characteristic. Let the women of the  
South, add to their reputation for de-  
votion and refinement, an active and  
intelligent concern in the higher inter-  
ests of their communities, and there  
shall grow up a civilization which will  
make the intellectual desert blossom  
as the rose.

#### ANOTHER SUCCESS.

"Discreet he was and of great reverence."  
—CHAUCER.

MISS HELEN A. SHAFER, recent-  
ly elected President of Welles-  
ley College, is credited by the New  
York Tribune to St. Louis, as a train-  
ing school. Miss Shafer's family  
home is at Oberlin, Ohio, and she  
holds her Master's Degree from Ober-  
lin College. Miss Shafer came to St.  
Louis in 1865 at a time when Ira Di-  
voil was Superintendent of Schools,  
and C. F. Childs was Principal of the  
High School. At that time teachers  
were sought to fill vacancies rather  
than to occupy places so that the se-  
lection of Miss Shafer was a high com-  
pliment to the lady, although she vin-  
dicated her title to it.

From 1865 to 1875, Miss Shafer re-  
mained as part of the High School  
corps of teachers and enjoyed, with-  
out interruption, the respect and re-  
gard of both teachers and pupils. She  
had charge of the mathematics, and  
such of her pupils as entered college  
sent her back good account of them-  
selves. In 1877, Miss Shafer found  
that the climate of St. Louis did not  
agree with her health. At first she took  
a leave of absence, but finally, upon  
the advice of her physician, resigned,  
although reluctantly, all idea of con-  
tinuing her work in St. Louis. In 1877-  
78 she was sought to fill the position  
of Professor of Mathematics in Welles-  
ley College—a professorship which she  
has filled successfully until in the  
fullness of time the recognition of her  
special abilities and the need for a  
new President have coincided.

All who knew Miss Shafer while in  
St. Louis, received such impressions  
that time has not weakened them;  
"to be out of sight" has not, in her  
case at least, been "to be out of  
mind." The New York Tribune men-  
tions that "one of the Harvard Pro-  
fessors recently said in regard to her  
qualities in the understanding and de-  
velopment of mathematics, that he  
did not know that woman had  
achieved such proficiency and excel-  
lent results until he studied the work  
of Prof. Shafer." It is this special  
characteristic of capable, genuine, un-  
obtrusive work, which marked Miss  
Shafer's career in St. Louis. It used  
to be a question whether a woman  
who occupied her time in developing  
the possibilities of her vocation;  
whose influence alike in the school-  
room and outside of the school-room  
was always that of the affable but dig-  
nified lady; whether such a woman  
was not doing more for the enfran-  
chisement of woman than those whose  
claims were quite as much in assertion  
as in achievement.

George Eliot was very happy in her  
early essays, and among others is  
her essay upon Madame Sablière.

She seems to favor the same idea in  
regard to feminine education as the  
wisest seek for their boys—that one is  
first to become manly or womanly  
and that acquired information is  
not so much to be hurled at the world  
in solid blocks, as to play through  
every act, however slight.

George Eliot farther seems to regard  
with special favor the womanly wo-  
man, claiming the whole domain of  
human interests as her heritage, but  
finding the successful assertion of this  
claim quite consistent with the domes-  
ticity which popular prejudice still de-  
mands for woman.

Such was the type of Miss Shafer,  
and if results have any weight in de-  
termining the efficiency of causes,  
then George Eliot would seem to be  
right. Certain it is, that, contrary to  
the common notion, education does  
not consist alone in acquired informa-  
tion. The St. Louis High School re-  
cognized acquisition of text-book  
knowledge as desirable and necessary;  
but it reached way beyond this and  
held that the developing of character  
was an aim quite as important and en-  
tirely consistent with excellence in  
formal scholarship. In this direction,  
which certainly prevailed from 1866—  
1886, Miss Shafer exerted an influence  
which, though it dropped like the  
gentle dew from Heaven yet had all  
the efficiency ascribed by the poet to  
the quality of mercy. Those who read  
biographical articles seek types and  
models, and therefore we dwell upon  
the good manners which rendered at-  
tractive the virtues of capacity and  
amiability; and the good breeding  
which, unconsciously respecting the  
rights even of school children, sur-  
rounded them with an atmosphere  
which proved to be a, "largior aether."

#### ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO.

"Benign he was and wondrous diligent,  
And in adversity full patient."  
—HAUSER

MISS MARY E. BEEDY, who has re-  
cently resumed her work as a  
teacher, is kindly remembered in St.  
Louis, even though the City by the  
Lake has taken possession of her.  
Miss Beedy, like Miss Shafer, came to  
the St. Louis High School in response  
to an inquiry for an experienced and  
capable teacher. The classes from  
1864—1871 still speak with enthusiasm  
of their association with this teacher.

But Miss Beedy's relation to St.  
Louis was not simply that of a teach-  
er. Her residence ante-dated the lit-  
erary activity which followed later,  
and she may, therefore, claim to be a  
pioneer in the "St. Louis movement."  
She was assigned an honorable place  
among the lecturers at the Dante Festi-  
val recently celebrated by the Chic-  
ago Literary Club; in fact she was the  
only lady on the programme. Those  
who, years ago, listened to Miss  
Beedy's "familiar lectures" upon the  
symbolism of Dante still retain recol-  
lections of the evening; and we doubt  
not that those who have had an oppor-  
tunity of listening to Miss Beedy after  
all these years of study, must have  
enjoyed the fruits of her riper culture.

Miss Beedy when in St. Louis lec-  
tured often and forcibly upon the  
question of Woman Suffrage—a ques-  
tion then in its infancy, and one which  
in St. Louis drew to its support ladies  
socially as well-known as Mrs. Haz-  
ard, Mrs. Beverly Allen, Mrs. Orrick  
and others, whose names alone were  
sufficient to repel the common charge  
of masculinity or a desire to use a  
cause for personal preferment. Allow-  
ing for the widest difference of opin-  
ions in regard to all subjects, it is still  
safe to assert and on'y honest to re-  
cognize that whatever doubt may ex-  
ist in any one's mind as to the desira-  
bility of an extension of the suffrage,  
the agitation has in many unforeseen  
ways expanded the aims of women,  
and relieved their daily life of many  
of its more petty cares. The higher  
education of women has been success-  
fully attempted, so that the theoriz-  
ers are now those of the opposing  
phalanx.

In a country such as America,  
where woman's influence extends to  
every interest, except that of com-  
merce and the conduct of large busi-  
ness enterprises, there is great need for  
a wisdom equal to the opportunity for  
its exercise. Education, as ordinarily  
conducted, is not in itself wisdom, but  
much less so is ignorance. It may be  
safely asserted that education is the  
pathway to wisdom, even though  
many fall by the way-side. It has al-  
ways seemed to us, that, in lieu of con-  
troversy, or at least as an adjunct to  
controversy, a clear persistent pre-  
sentation of the interests entrusted by  
our civilization to woman, would do  
much towards educating the general  
public in that genuine respect which,

to our mind is far preferable to a su-  
perficial gallantry.

Let us realize the variety and im-  
portance of the interests which are  
confided to the care of women, and  
we shall speedily learn much in regard  
to the true character of her proper  
education.

In a previous article, it has been ad-  
mitted that St. Louis has been a cen-  
tre of activity rather than a centre of  
influence; it has been conceded that  
many who have pitched their tents in  
St. Louis, so exhaust themselves by  
diatribes against the languorousness  
of Southern people as to have no  
strength left for the support of any  
who are making active effort. There-  
fore the name of Miss Beedy may be  
unknown to some "to the manner  
born;" it may only in its ghouliah  
glee in those who have succeeded in  
driving away some of the most untrif-  
ling and useful laborers, or else have  
allowed other cities to take posses-  
sion of those whose value was too  
great to be appreciated by the mere  
logomachists. Still, it is well to remind  
our readers in St. Louis that her  
schools have employed many men and  
women who, useful as they were here,  
had to seek for their fullest recog-  
nition communities where the intel-  
lectual set was more broadly educa-  
ted than in St. Louis. Let the names of  
Harris, Snider, Howison, Sanborn,  
Tweed and Tafel; of Miss Shafer, Miss  
Beedy, Miss Brackett and Miss Bibb,  
stand for illustration.

If the reader by chance asks who  
are these men and women? it will  
illustrate the point in the question.  
Dr. Harris is too well-known to need  
introduction; Mr. Snider is quite as  
well-known, at least in New York,  
Chicago, and in the State of Indiana;  
Prof. Howison now adds to the ability  
which California considers it desirable  
to have, even though it be immersed  
in money-getting; Prof. Sanborn was  
welcomed back to Dartmouth College;  
Prof. Tweed has tried to retire from  
active business life, but Massachu-  
setts will not have it so; and Prof.  
Tafel's work is known to scholars.

To Miss Beedy, those familiar with  
her labors, would ascribe a devotion  
to high ideals and a successful desire  
to inspire young people with a love  
for useful activity. Those who came  
in contact with her were, as they have  
often since confessed to the writer,  
given a lasting impulse towards bene-  
ficent activity; and, knowing this, we  
congratulate Chicago upon having the  
opportunity of placing her daugh-  
ters under Miss Beedy's care.

LET us accept and give thanks, and  
let those who like it, criticize.

THAT fatal crowd of illiterates,  
bound in the chains of its own ignor-  
ance, is a mournful heap of suffering  
and danger that demands the atten-  
tion of both the statesman and the  
philanthropist.

## ILLINOIS

EDITION

## American Journal of Education.

\$1.00 per year in advance.

E. N. ANDREWS, Chicago..... } Editors.  
J. B. MERWIN ..... }

THESE teachers agitate, disturb, trouble, and overturn conservatives and bring in progress and intelligence. Bad, is it not?

CAN'T this light be put out? Can't this spread of intelligence be stopped? Where is it to end, if every one can read and think and act for himself? Something will have to be done.

There are about four hundred thousand of these people in the United States. Can they not be abolished? Perhaps so—and perhaps not.

THE JOURNAL recognizes that the enemies of Public Education are not merely those who declare themselves as such, but also well-meaning persons in authority who unwittingly lend their influence to the destructive efforts of opponents.

## A VACATION.

"All places that the Eye of heaven visit,  
Are to the wise ports and happy havens."  
—SHAK.

A JOURNEY to the mountains, if we have been hemmed within city walls, or chained to a prosaic landscape, most of the year, ought to be made not only a vacation season, but a jubilee for the eye, which was formed for the free range of the splendors which God has scattered over the earth. The eye is the chief physical sign of the royalty of man on the globe.

Our hands stretch but a few feet from our bodies; hearing reaches comparatively but a little way; but the sense of sight relates us consciously to the unbounded. The animal has no perception of the breadth and depth of space. His eye is a definite faculty, bound to bodily service, like a finger, a wing or a claw.

But think of the reaches of distance through which the eye of man is able to sweep, think of the delicate tints it can distinguish and enjoy, think of the sublime breadth and roofing it supplies to our apparently insignificant existence—reaching as it does to the Pleiades and the Milky Way and the cloud-light in the belt of Orion.

We shall see, if we look intelligently at these chains of lofty mountains and in thinking of their perpetual waste in the service of the lowlands, that the moral and physical worlds are built on the same pattern. They represent the heroes and all beneficent genius. They receive upon their heads and sides the larger baptisms from the heavens, not to be selfish

with their riches, but to give—to give all that is poured upon them—yes, and something of themselves with every stream and flow to the valleys. As we pass through this

"SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA" we shall find that the lines of noblest expression are those which the torrents have made, where soil has been torn out, and rocks have been grooved, and ridges have been made more nervous, and the walls of ravines have been channelled for noble pencillings of shadow, by the waste of these mountains in their long and patient suffering for the help of humanity.

In days of sunlight the student and the artist find that its glory is in character. All its losses are glorified then into use, expression and utility.

These great mountains rise in the landscape as heroes and prophets in history, ennobled by what they have given, sublime in the expressions of struggle and pain, invested with the richest draperies of light, because their brows have been torn and their cheeks furrowed by toils and cares in behalf of districts below. Upon the mountains is written the law, and in their grandeur is displayed the fulfillment of it, that perfection comes through suffering. If we study them in this spirit, and get its baptism, how

"To their huge store, will  
Wise things seem foolishness, and rich things  
but poor."

## A LARGE DELEGATION.

"You have been talked of,  
Since you travel, much."  
—SHAK.

THE large "Southern Delegation" which left St. Louis for San Francisco and the National Teachers' Association, under the leadership of Dr. G. W. F. Price and Col. W. R. Garrett, of Nashville, would do honor to any State, or to any section of the country, or to any National Association—educational, religious, political or commercial.

It embraced not only the leaders in church and state and educational affairs, but in the social world as well, for it represented the best families in all parts of the South—ladies and gentlemen who availed themselves of the special advantages afforded by Mr. Jas. F. Aglar, Gen. Agent of *The Union Pacific R. R.*, to see "the continent" and its wonders in this overland trip to the Pacific. Mr. Aglar, in his untiring efforts to have all the arrangements perfect, came near being prostrated by the heat, but he called to his service his able Lieutenant, Mr. A. W. Barbour, who worked like a Trojan to "locate" and "fix-up" everyone satisfactorily for the trip.

The Missouri Pacific took a large number. The Wabash also took a crowd under the leadership of Mr. Thomas of "School and Home," and the Chicago and Alton run a "special"

of six elegant Pullman cars to Kansas City, all filled with ladies and gentlemen belonging to the "Southern Delegation."

Mr. Jas. F. Aglar, Gen. Agent of the Union Pacific, accompanied the party in person to see that the whole trip across the continent shall be so delightful and pleasant, that as Shakespeare said—

"You may convey pleasure  
In a precious plenty."

## THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

"Thou seem'st a palace  
For the crowned Truth to dwell in."  
—SHAK.

SENATOR and Mrs. Stanford have from time to time outlined the leading features of this great University.

"The moral training of the students will be carefully looked after. There, will, however, be no sectarian doctrines taught at the University. Senator Stanford desires that there shall be inculcated two or three great truths which lie at the foundation of religion and morality. He desires taught the immortality of the soul, man's dependence upon his Creator, and his responsibility for his actions here in this world; and he thinks that the most costly building on the place will be the church.

He does not approve of the expenditure of enormous sums for great cathedrals, but he is of the opinion that the house devoted to Divine service ought to be the best building, the most elegant and commodious that can be provided. He has already a plan of the church in mind. According to his present design it will accommodate about 1,200 people.

Another idea upon which the founders lay great stress is that temperance shall be taught and encouraged in every way. The material loss which results from intemperance has made a deep impression upon the mind of Senator Stanford. He believes that fully twenty-five per cent. of the productive forces of the world are destroyed by the use of intoxicants, and that if this large force were expended in the production of the necessities or comforts of life they would be in that proportion more abundant and cheaper and more accessible. No liquor will be sold upon the grounds at Palo Alto, and the students will be urged to refrain from the use of all intoxicating drinks."

RECKLESSNESS is the offspring of ignorance.

THERE is an abyss for this ignorance whose depth of infamy and wretchedness no plummet can sound.

No political institution can or will alter the nature of ignorance or hinder it from producing vice and misery. We ought to exert every legitimate power to abate this wide-spread evil.

## OUR PREMIUM CYCLOPEDIA.

WHICH we send *postpaid* with the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION for \$1.00 per year, is for all teachers who do not have ready access to a library.

Many teachers write that it is the most useful book ever published. It contains 800 pages, 50,000 separate and distinct references, and 1,200 engravings, illustrating various topics. In addition to the full and complete Cyclopedia arranged in alphabetical form, we have bound up in the volume

## A COMPLETE LIBRARY OF KNOWLEDGE,

including a Guide to Correct Speaking and Writing; Book-keeping; a Complete Guide to Business; Chronological History; Mythology;

## AN INDEX TO THE HOLY BIBLE;

a Complete Brief Biographical Dictionary. Full and Complete Statistical History of the United States, corrected to the latest date. The Interest, Banking, Usury, Insolvent, and Homestead Laws of the United States are for the first time gathered together in one volume.

## A LIST OF COUNTERFEIT NOTES,

with Rules for Detection of Counterfeits. Separate Dictionaries of Musical, Nautical and Geographical terms. A carefully prepared treatise on Pronunciation, giving rules and examples whereby every one can become his own teacher.

## AN APPENDIX OF THE ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

giving hundreds of words not contained in the ordinary dictionaries.

## FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS,

beautifully illustrated by colored plates. In fact the book is a complete library in itself, which in separate volumes would cost at least \$100.

It is profusely illustrated, and contains a mine of information on almost every subject known to man. Every one of the many different departments is worth more than the cost of the book. As "knowledge is power," this Cyclopedia will be a source of wealth to thousands of all ages and conditions in life. It is not only the best for the price, in all respects, but by far the cheapest, Cyclopedia ever published. This handsome octavo volume is printed on good paper, and handsomely bound in cloth embellished with gold.

We hope teachers everywhere will show this helpful and valuable Premium to their friends, so that all may secure it. It will be sent, postage paid, with the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, one year, for \$1. Send ten cents to register it.

TEACHERS, if you want to spend a year in the best training school in the West—send for a catalogue of Campbell Normal University, Holton, Kas.

**METHODS** and Courses of Study are perhaps the natural outcome of such administration as has followed upon the substantial success of the schools. Most of the so-called educational journals are engaged in a futile rivalry with publishing houses. Many of the so-called associations of teachers are occupying themselves with debates over methods. Not a few Boards of Education are losing sight of their proper legislative office in vague and vain consideration of "methods." In Hamlet's madness there was found a method: but in the present pedagogical craze, the methods are infinite and alike futile.

**THE Boys' and Girls' Library** of American Biography, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, maintains in character and execution the marked excellence which the readers of these books have come to expect.

The fourth volume in the series is "Abraham Lincoln" by Noah Brooks.

No American has been more typical than Mr. Lincoln, and yet his very excellences are such as to seem commonplace to those who, as a fruit of centuries of training, look for fame only to reckless daring. Tennyson's King Arthur proved too symmetrical to please an uninstructed reader; and Mr. Lincoln whose life is more instructive than that of a thousand military heroes, has suffered in like manner.

Equal to wise action under all circumstances, Mr. Lincoln is to many like an old-fashioned portrait which loses its significance because of peculiarities of dress.

Still young readers cannot come into communication with even the dry facts of Mr. Lincoln's life without being impressed and stimulated. Fame came to Abraham Lincoln as the reward of legitimate effort to do his whole duty in each sphere of action; to so live that when the summons comes to join he should be prepared.

No worthier type than Abraham Lincoln can be set before young Americans, for no one will deny the deservedness of Lowell's eulogy:

"For him her Old-World moulds aside she threw,  
And choosing sweet clay from the breast of the  
unexhausted West,  
With stuff untainted shaped a hero new,  
Wise steadfast in the strength of God and true  
How beautiful to see  
Once more a shepherd of mankind indeed,  
Who loved his charge, but never loved to lead;  
One whose meek flock the people joyed to be.  
Not lured by any cheat of birth,  
But by his clear-grained human worth;  
And brave old wisdom of sincerity.

Here was a type of the true elder race,  
And one of Plutarch's men talked with us face  
to face."

A. LOVELL & Co. publish Wm. M. Giffin's "Civics for Young Americans"—which tells in simple form of the Constitution of the U. S., and which might with advantage replace the empty memorization which now forms a part of the study of U. S. History in the highest grade.

**THE Martha's Vineyard Summer School**, under the direction of Dr. W. A. Mowry, Editor of *Education*, Boston, will with its various Departments and thirty able and competent instructors, do a grand and needed work for those who attend this season. The session for 1888 commencing July 16th will continue to August 17th. The situation of this school by the sea makes it possible for teachers to gain much by varied recreation as well as by the direct instruction given.

A partial list of the instructors include such names as Miss Augusta Tovell, St. Louis Normal School; Miss Lucy Wheelock, Chauncy Hall School, Boston; Dr. W. A. Mowry; C. E. Meleny, A. M. superintendent, Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. Cate Smith late of the Milwaukee Training School; W. S. Goodnough, superintendent of drawing, Columbus, O.; H. W. Shaylor, Portland, Me.; F. A. Lyman, Syracuse. The elocution class will be under the care of Dr. Emerson, Monroe College of Oratory, and the literature class will enjoy the instruction of Dr. W. J. Rolfe.

Prof. J. C. Greenough, A. M., Westfield Normal School; Prof. A. C. Boyden, A. M., Bridgewater Normal School; Prof. H. L. Southwick, O. M., Monroe College of Oratory, and others.

PROF. WOODWARD takes a "carload" of demonstrations of the practical utility of "Manual Training" to San Francisco with him, and a head full of suggestions beside.

In addition to this, his book published by D. C. Heath & Co., of Boston, on "The Manual Training School—Its Aims, Methods and Results," which is having an immense sale all over the country—ought to have been heard of in Worcester, Mass., before this.

TEACHERS not yet located, will please take notice that the School and College Bureau, Elmhurst, Ill., has now a long list of good VACANCIES in all departments of instruction. Send for blank. Address, C. J. ALBERT, Manager.

THE School Reader used to serve as the child's encyclopædia of useful knowledge. The unnecessary neglect of the rhetorical element led to the preparation of books which laid but slight emphasis upon this element of valuable information. Lately there has been aroused a furore about History and Science, and this has now called forth a History and Science Reader, and Grammar School Readers' Nos. 1 and 2.

The Interstate Publishing Company, Boston and Chicago, is the responsible party, and the books make an attractive addition to Juvenile Literature.

Is it not a fact—that to discern between the evils which have grown up unconsciously in our educational systems—that energy can remove—and the evils that patience must bear until we can secure larger expenditures—

does not this make the difference between manliness and childishness—between good sense and folly in criticising our schools?

MR. S. H. Knight of the *Chicago and Alton R. R. Co.*, holds the fort at the Cor. 4th and Pine Streets, St. Louis, and holds the travel, too, going north from St. Louis.

In the first place the *Chicago and Alton* as the short, quick, through line from St. Louis to Chicago, always makes connections with all roads leaving Chicago morning and evening North and East.

The *Chicago and Alton* have put on the magnificent Ladies' Palace Cars free of extra charge for the day run, and the *Palatial Pullman Vestibule trains* on the night run to Chicago.

These new vestibule sleeping cars have been built expressly for the St. Louis and Chicago travel and are positively the only Pullman vestibuled cars run between the two cities. For originality and convenience in their arrangement and luxuriousness of ap-

pointments they surpass everything in the way of Sleeping cars ever built for any railroad in the country. The drawing-room, each private compartment, and the lavatories are provided with hot and cold water for toilet purposes.

While the *Chicago and Alton* as we said connects with all trains North and East, we know they connect directly in the same depot with the *Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R.*, which runs superior trains direct to Waukesha, Oskosh, Oconomowoc, Beaver Dam, Frontenac, Okoboji, Pewaukee, Wyocena, Poynette, Maxomanie, Boscobe, and all the other attractive and romantic resorts abounding in Wisconsin.

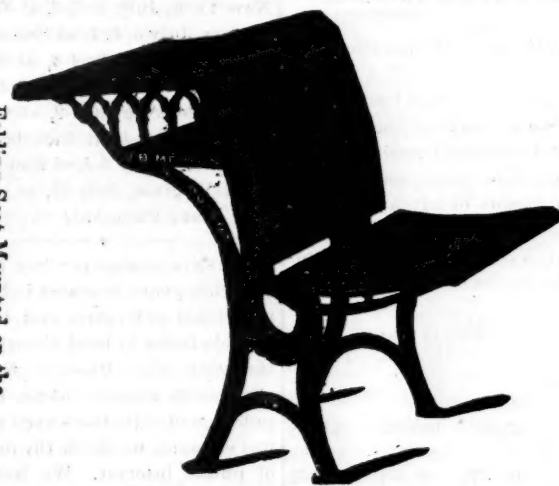
A list of these delightful places will be sent free, promptly, upon application by letter to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis., or to any other of the Agents of the C. M. & St. Paul R. R. Co.

THE Commercial Department of Campbell Normal University, Holton, Kas., guarantees—not positions—but more thorough and more practical training for business than any regular Business college in the West. Send for special circular.

## →MERWIN'S←

# Improved \* Patent \* Gothic \* Desk.

UNIVERSAL SCREW HINGE,  
AND SUPPLIED WITH  
SPIRAL STEEL SPRING.



All the Latest Improvements Attached. Solid Double Tongue, Grooved, Continuous Curved Back and Seat. Unexcelled for Comfort and Durability.

## →OUR HOME ENDORSEMENTS←

J. B. MERWIN, 1104 Pine Street, St. Louis:

DEAR SIR:—It gives me pleasure to state that the Desks and Seats which you put into the school rooms of this city, after a thorough trial of more than Eighteen Years give entire satisfaction. Not a single Patent Gothic Desk has been broken.

### The Improved Patent Gothic Desk,

With curved Folding Slat Seat, with which you furnished the High Schools, are not only substantial and beautiful, but by their peculiar construction secure perfect ease and comfort to the pupil, at the same time they encourage that upright position so necessary to the health and proper physical development of the young. These considerations commend This Desk to all who contemplate seating School Houses.

Respectfully yours,

WM. T. HARRIS,

Superintendent of Public Schools, St. Louis, Mo.

More than 600,000 of these desks have been sold; every one using them commends them.

Address: **J. B. Merwin School Supply Co.,**

DEALERS IN SCHOOL SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS,

No. 1104 Pine Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

# LOUISIANA

## EDITION

### American Journal of Education.

\$1.00 per year in advance.

G. D. ALEXANDER, Minden, La. } Editors.  
J. B. MERWIN }

WE are to strengthen the hearts and encourage the hopes of the children and parents—as well in every school district where we teach, organize reading Circles and Societies for Culture—and lift all into a higher realm.

DELIVERANCE is to come through the work our teachers do—deliverance from the bondage of ignorance and sin.

WE work for the glory of our country—for the strength and happiness and power of the people. Intelligence multiplies all good and weakens evil.

OUR work is to extend the spirit of justice and equity and good-will.

Intelligent people provide for the growing and expanding wants of society.

Our teachers train for this larger life and its demands.

#### ILLITERACY INCREASING.

"Truth thee shall deliver—it is no dread."  
—CHAUCER.

THE N. Y. Sun, a Democratic paper says:

"The report just issued by the Secretary of State, showing the number of registered voters in Louisiana at the late election, is far from pleasant reading to the friends of education, as it shows that illiteracy is still increasing. Here is a comparison with the returns of the census on this same subject:

#### ILLITERATE VOTERS IN LOUISIANA.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
1888—Report of Sec. of State .....	23,986	102,942	129,628
1880—U. S. Census.....	16,377	86,555	102,932

#### VOTERS WHO CAN WRITE

	White.	Colored.	Total.
1888.....	99,945	23,010	122,955
1880.....	92,443	21,422	113,865

It will be seen that in 1880 a majority—57.9 per cent.—of the voters could sign their names, whereas to-day they are in a minority—49.2 per cent. Nor is this confined to the negroes only, for in the past eight years the illiterate white voters have increased from 15.1 to 19.3 per cent. In thirty-nine out of the fifty-nine parishes in the State, the illiterate voters are in the majority, and in several a majority of the whites are unable to sign their name to the registration papers. Only two in five white voters in the new parish of Acadia, and in Terrebonne and Vermillion, can read and write. In Morehouse Parish less than two per cent. of the negro voters are at all educated, and the negroes are three to one as compared with the whites; and

in the large negro parishes of Concordia, Madison, etc., the illiterate voters outnumber those who can read and write four to one.

In consequence of this unfavorable showing the Louisiana Educational Society will appeal to the Legislature for a larger appropriation for the public schools, and for changes in the school laws. The Governor's message recommends an increase in the tax rate from six to seven mills on each dollar to provide both for the public schools and levees."

Why don't the House of Representatives pass the Blair Bill?

This bill has passed the Senate three times. The vote in the affirmative, 39, by which it passed the Senate the last time, is the largest it has ever received, the two previous being respectively 36 and 33.

Let the House of Representatives pass this bill.

#### EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS

WILL be held in the States named below as follows:

Am. Institute, July 9-13 at Newport, Delaware, "9-14" Rehoboth, Kentucky, July 3-5 at Mammoth Cave, National Association, July 17-20, at San Francisco, Cal.  
New York, July 4, 5, 6, at Watkins, Oregon, July 5, 6, 7, at Salem, Pennsylvania, July 4-6, at Scranton, South Carolina, July 11-13, at Columbia, Tennessee, August 7-9, at Cleveland, Texas, July 2-4, at Jacksboro, Wisconsin, July 3-5, at Eau Claire, West Virginia, July 17, 18, 19, at Mt. Lake Park, Md.

WHEN a newspaper has had a life of eighty years, it ceases to be merely a personal enterprise and becomes a notable factor in local history. When, therefore, the *Missouri Republican* changes its name to the *St. Louis Republic*, and introduces even more radical changes, we think the matter one of public interest. We have taken time to grow accustomed to the change and to judge without bias, and we are now ready to congratulate the subscribers to that paper upon an improvement which each number renders only the more noticeable. The editorials in particular are lucid, pertinent, and manly, and we feel sure that they give promise of aggressiveness which will never lose sight of interests which ought never to become the plaything of the press. The *Missouri Republican*, if very conservative yet kept in mind the vested interests of the community. The *Republic* leads us to expect that it will lend due emphasis to each phrase of the maxim—"Be sure you are right and then go ahead."

To these teachers the young people stretch out their hands for help; young people growing up with aspirations for intelligence and the liberty and power which intelligence brings.

#### A CHAUCER CLASS.

"And gladly would he learn, and gladly teach."  
—CHAUCER.

As showing the good effect of a suggestion made by the JOURNAL and as an illustration of the ease with which helpful enterprises may be initiated, we print one of various letters received in recognition from readers of the JOURNAL.

It is well to repeat that no community is too small to begin to build for a liberal education; that a sufficient organization can always be effected when there are even two or three earnest men and women; that the work already done by Dr. Harris, D. J. Snider, H. H. Morgan and others, shows that it is possible for clubs anywhere to secure at least occasional visits from men and women who can lend inspiration and give direction to the less instructed efforts of those who desire acquaintance with the realms of scholarship.—EDS.

EDITORS AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION: Knowing you to be interested in all matters pertaining to educational interests, I am encouraged to give you some account of a series of lectures given by Mr. Horace H. Morgan, LL.D., to a class composed of ladies and gentlemen who met weekly at the residence of Mrs. John M. Taylor.

Early in October a number of us, wishing to make some acquaintance with the writings of Chaucer, yet unable to give time enough for individual study, formed what we called a "Chaucer Club," and made our wishes known to Prof. Morgan. Recognizing and encouraging, as is his wont, any efforts toward self-improvement, he consented to become our instructor.

The original intention of the Club was to gain as thorough a knowledge of Chaucer's antecedents, environment, literary productions and literary influence, as could be obtained from a series of ten lectures.

The exercises of each evening were conducted according to the following programme:

A paper was prepared by Mr. Morgan. When he had read a portion of it, an opportunity was given to the members of the class to ask questions, to make suggestions, or to invite the lecturer to expand any particular thought. After every section of the lecture had thus been made as fruitful as possible, Mr. Morgan read selections from the author under consideration. The readings were accompanied by an outline of the poems from which they had been culled and by any necessary explanations.

So interested did the members become in the work accomplished that a second course of ten lectures was entered upon. These were conducted according to the same plan, and continued the history of the development of English Literature. Of the second set, the first lecture covered the period from Chaucer to Spenser, five were devoted to Spenser and four to the study

of the dramatists. Even these did not satisfy the interest which had been awakened, and two extra lectures, one upon the Evolution of the Novel, the other upon Schools of Poetry were delivered. These completed a series of twenty-two lectures, a longer course probably than that of any other of the various classes and clubs organized in our city.

The sustained interest of the class and the permanent impression made upon its members, we feel to be largely due to the peculiar fitness of Mr. Morgan for the conduct of such an enterprise. His ability to separate the wheat from the chaff, and place before the company the proper elements conducive to intellectual growth; his power of stimulating mental activity in others; and his impartiality in presenting both sides of disputed questions, unite to help the more timid students; to incite the others to greater effort; and to carry the whole class forward towards wider knowledge and more liberal thinking. As a reward for the time spent under his guidance we feel our horizon expanded, our sympathies quickened, our judgment of literary questions rectified and our knowledge increased.

A MEMBER.

#### A MODEL EDUCATOR.

"He was a shepherd, and not a mercenary."  
—CHAUCER.

OUR gallery of useful women would be incomplete, even for a beginning, without mention of Miss Anna C. Brackett, so well known to the readers of the JOURNAL. Miss Brackett during her years of residence in St. Louis gave to the Normal School its reputation, and impressed her influence indelibly upon the young ladies who had the benefit of her instruction. Apart from her direct work as a teacher, Miss Brackett was a tireless student, and her frequent contributions to the *Journal of Speculative Philosophy* and the *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION*, were in themselves sufficient to exhaust the energies of the ordinary worker.

Upon leaving St. Louis, Miss Brackett realized in New York city her ideal of a perfect school; but even the task of founding and successfully maintaining a scheme so comprehensive, did not deter her from continuing her valuable contributions to the JOURNAL, and from frequent contributions of prose and poetry to the leading magazines.

To Miss Brackett the American public owes its acquaintance with Rosenkranz's *Pedagogics*, a work which immediately found introduction into the various Normal Schools of the country, and into such colleges as have included *Pedagogics* in their curriculum.

Those who remember the trifling help to be derived from the books which Rosenkranz displaced, will be inclined to consider this service as in itself invaluable. Miss Brackett, like the other ladies whom we have men-

tioned, first neglected no opportunity for her own fullest education and then did her work as a teacher in the full light of the experience thus gained. To her the most fruitifying study was not that of schoolroom methods; rather did she find that methods followed as corollaries from the widest and most generous culture.

### MISSOURI TO IOWA.

"This noble example to his sheep he gave,  
That first he wrought and afterward he taught."  
—CHAUCER.

AMONG the graduates of the St. Louis High School, who subsequently were called into service by leading institutions of sister States, was Miss Susanne F. Smith, who, first at the Pritchett Institute and later as Professor of English Literature at the Iowa State University, vindicated the excellence of her early training as well as her own special abilities. Miss Professor Smith has been a rare student; modest, unassuming, but content with nothing less than the fullest understanding of the subjects with which she has had to deal. But in addition to these desirable qualities, she exhibited an intelligent interest in rendering the students not simply well instructed in the routine of college studies but also in developing and using their own faculties and in realizing that learning takes its value from the substratum of character. But Professor Smith's work did not cease with the recitation-room, nor was it content with the extensive and routine work of direct instruction. With the coming of Professor Smith to any new position, there began the aggregation of those who felt an interest in self-improvement. In Iowa City sprang up the Nineteenth Century Club and The Art Society, which without seeking public notice evoked from the active-minded citizens a wealth of useful effort. The Nineteenth Century Club covered from year to year, the history and sociological questions which should have an interest for those of to-day; and the value of the papers prepared was more than transient. The point which the JOURNAL wishes to illustrate by the public services of Professor Smith is, that liberal tastes and a generous general education lead more directly to success in the school-room than an attention confined to strictly pedagogical works.

Another distinction of Miss Professor Smith's work was that complete womanliness which converted the didactic part of her work from the one salient feature, to a natural manifestation of the complete woman. There are too many, who, by throwing their whole strength in a single direction, convert themselves into living torsos; it is our belief that these conscientious persons are mistaken, and that their influence would be greater in extent as well as more healthy in kind if it were the result of a more rounded de-

velopment. Upon the resignation of Chancellor Pickard, Professor Smith removed to Boston, where her life though that of the private individual, is fully occupied by direct participation in all that increases, deepens, and renders more healthful and intelligent, human life.

### PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

"Puts for him all the learning that his time,  
Could make him the receiver of."  
—SHAK.

THE St. Louis Public Library has lately received commendation from the daily press, and its remarkable career lends emphasis to the JOURNAL's suggestion that the formation of popular libraries is feasible as well as desirable.

The librarian of the St. Louis Public Library has resorted to a means of



PROF. F. M. CRUNDEN.

revenue which, though, suggested some years since, has never been fairly tried.

To have persons of means guarantee for a greater or less period of time the purchase money for any department of literature is neither difficult nor bad policy; and it is as feasible in small towns as in large ones. The well-to-do persons in any community can in no wise accomplish so much at such small cost, as by furnishing the means for the purchase of books of travel, biographies, histories, works of science or art, works of fiction, or any other kind of literary effort. While increasing the wealth of the community from which they derive their wealth, donors can gain credit for themselves and relief from the annoyance of ownership in the case of works to which one has occasion to refer at times.

A small income in the case of the St. Louis Public Library has sufficed to assure the accumulation of 67,000 volumes and to secure the addition of all works called for in a city of 500,000 people. Hence it is evident that, with a small donation fund, a community can be kept supplied with such magazines or books as have interest for it. The mere surplus from an annual school picnic was found sufficient by Prof. Wm. M. Bryant to supply the school with a well-selected library which met the wants of the children for home reading and of the teachers

for consultation and study. \$3,151.30 was sufficient for the addition to the Public Library of three thousand, four hundred and forty-eight volumes—many of the more expensive of which would not be needed for smaller collections. Six hundred and thirty dollars was found sufficient for the purchase of all periodical literature of any standing, notwithstanding the fact that the large reading room was kept supplied with the leading newspapers of this country and of Europe.

For the purchase of books at a cost of less than a dollar per volume, no large guarantee would be needed to secure all that a small community would require.

Let the teachers who recognize the need for a reference library, explain the worth of temporarily endowing departments, and the well-to-do in the community will not hesitate to pledge the price of a subscription to a magazine, even if they are unable to make their contributions larger. Two hundred dollars a year could be made to secure the most desirable of current works and there should be no difficulty in collecting so trifling an amount.

If Samuel Cupples, John T. Davis, Daniel Catlin, H. Clay Pierce, Wm. H. Waters, E. C. Simmons, E. O. Standard, L. M. Rumsey, Nathan Cole, or other such men, would donate \$500 a year for the maintenance of a department of technology, art, history, biography, juvenile literature, or any of the other departments, it would soon be possible to furnish everything needed for the completeness of the collection. In return the donors would have selected the least expensive and most efficient way of benefiting the community: they could point with pride to resources furnished by no other city or library; and they could directly associate themselves with the efforts of that class in the community to which special resources are but the means for greater productiveness.

If Mr. Crunden is willing to make personal solicitation, he can hardly fail of success, as the need is recognized by several of the leading manufacturers.

THE JOURNAL has for twenty years labored in the service of education; it has sought to bring added dignity and reward to teachers, and to increase the facilities for effective work. It has lived to see much accomplished and now, in the vigor of full life, it stands ready to emphasize the services of the teacher and to seek out and make known any increased facilities for yet more efficient work. In return it asks from teachers continuance of their co-operation, and pledges its influence to the best interests of education.

To conciliate, encourage, re-inforce, inspire—this is the gospel we preach, the faith we advocate, the work we undertake, the message we bring.

## Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

### Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 30 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

## Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

PROF. L. H. WARD contributes to the *Forum* for July its article upon "What shall the Public Schools Teach?" He defines civilization as "the utilization of the materials and forces of nature," and with this postulate reaches the conclusion that the answer to his question is Manual Training. Without any prejudice against manual training, we are forced to deny the validity of a definition which limits civilization to the material world.

In the same number, Col. T. W. Higginson while discussing "English and American Manners," ascribes the superiority of the latter, in part, to the influence of the Public Schools.

CASSELL'S "Sunshine Series of Choice Fiction" has for No. 4, Elizabeth Stoddard's "Two Men," and for No. 5 W. H. Bishop's "The Brown Stone Boy." If the heated term continues a volume each week may prove to be a scant supply of light reading.

THE Fourth Reader in Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.'s "McGuffey's Natural History Readers" is typographically excellent and the selections exhibit good judgment and trustworthy scientific knowledge.

## NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

D. C. Heath & Co.—1. Old South Leaflets. 2. Hyde's Practical Lessons in the use of English. 3. Nature Readers, No. II., Seaside and Wayside.

Ginn & Co.—1. Stein's German Exercises. 2. Fowler's Thucydides. 3. Harrington's Helps to the Intelligent Study of College Preparatory Latin. 4. Hill's Lessons in Geometry.

D. Appleton & Co.—A New Practical Arithmetic.

U. B. Publishing House.—Haywood's, The Earth and its Chief Motions and the Tangent Index.

Cassell & Co.—Numbers I. and II., of Paper Series Novels.

D. C. HEATH & Co.—Chemical Problems by J. P. Grabfield and P. S. Burns, Strong's Exercises in English.

CASSELL & Co.—Carlyle's Essays on Goethe.

Ginn & Co.—Lockwood's Lessons in English. D. C. Heath & Co.—Williams' Composition and Rhetoric. S. C. Griggs & Co.—Morris' "The Aryan Race."

PROFESSOR A. J. GEORGE, of Boston University, has published (through D. C. Heath & Co.,) Wordsworth's "Prelude." The book is designed to facilitate the study of English Literature through an acquaintance with some complete work of a representative writer. For study few authors are more profitable to the young than Wordsworth, whose virtues of character are even more patent in his works than his poetical attributes—and it is not intended to reflect upon the latter. Professor George is a living and intelligent disciple, and therefore is likely to communicate his enthusiasm to those who form an acquaintance with his work. D. C. Heath and Co. have added new proofs of their business intelligence alike through their undertaking such an enterprise and through the satisfactory form of its presentation.

S. C. GRIGGS & Co., of Chicago, have in Charles Morris' "The Aryan Race" added a creditable work to their list of publications.

The general reader has long been irritated by allusions to the "Aryans" while at the same time it has been impossible to find in any single volume an explanation of them. Mr. Morris is known as a good scholar and a ready writer, so that this work of his can safely be commended to all readers and purchasers of books.

THE value of an institute depends not so much on its length or its methods as on the men who run it and the influence it exerts in creating and stimulating a greater interest in education among the people.

Please mention this Journal in answering Advertisements.

MR. E. M. REID, Manager of the Estey and Camp Music House in St. Louis, not only represents one of the best firms in the country, but he is, in and of himself, one of the best representatives of musical culture we have in the West.

Our friends and patrons, with all the rest of the world West, will be cordially welcomed by Mr. Reid at the Music Temple, 916 & 918 Olive Street.

An organ which we purchased fifteen or twenty years ago, is better to-day than when new, and we have never expended a dollar on it in repairs.

The Estey Organs and the Estey Pianos rank high with all the best cultured musical people, and Mr. Reid is always happy to show styles, quality of tone, and all the other advantages which science and experience have developed.

"THE Harvard Examination Papers," formerly published by Ginn & Co., have been replaced by J. S. White's "Recent Examination Papers for admission to Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Sheffield Scientific Schools and Columbia School of Mines." Such a work serves many uses. The candidate for examination is entitled to a general knowledge of the qualifications which he is expected to possess. Teachers find few pedagogical works of greater utility than examination questions which indicate the work done under the name of any study. The form of presentation is such as Ginn and Co. have led the public to expect.

The Popular Science Monthly for June has an article by Prof. G. Von Taube upon "Manual or Industrial Training." It speaks as though with authority, and criticizes the intellectual instruction of existing Manual Training Schools. The author seems to be urging laboratory instruction as a substitute—or at least as an auxiliary.

The St. Louis High School was early among the first to show the necessity for the physical and chemical laboratory, and despite the poor provision made by the School Board and consequent small results, Prof. Von Taube's suggestions can be endorsed as having educational value.

HEROISM is an obedience to a secret impulse of an individual's character. Now to no other man can its wisdom appear as it does to him, for every man must be supposed to see a little farther on his own proper path than any one else. Therefore just and wise men take umbrage at his act, until after some little time be past: then they see it to be in unison with their acts.

OUR teachers establish the supremacy of principle. They are the heralds of truth. They know and teach that God exists.

JOY is the blossom of youth, and, as leaf by leaf opens, let us nourish it with love and hope and sympathy.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS ON  
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

BY J. BALDWIN, PRESIDENT SAM HOUSTON NORMAL INSTITUTE.

[As the edition of the JOURNAL containing this excellent article by President Baldwin, was long since exhausted, we republish it at the request of a large number of teachers from several of the Western and Southern States.—Eds].

## SCHOOL APPARATUS.

School apparatus embraces all those instrumentalities used for the purpose of illustration in the lessons taught. Tools are not more important to the mechanic or farmer, than school apparatus is to the teacher. The good teacher is skillful in the use of it, or becomes so, and it more than doubles his efficiency.

The district school set of implements, alone, is here considered. Schools of a higher grade are usually well supplied with apparatus. Only in district schools, where apparatus is most needed, do we find a lamentable destitution of it.

## I. THE BLACKBOARD HEADS THE LIST.

In all branches of study the Blackboard is in constant requisition. The teacher who ignores the blackboard deserves to be ignored by the school board. It is an open confession of inefficiency.

EXTENT.—The board should extend around the room, and should be from three to five feet wide. The bottom of the board should not be more than three feet from the floor. The teacher's board should extend up to the ceiling, to give place for programme, standing diagrams, etc. It is impossible to have too much blackboard surface in the school room.

MATERIAL.—Liquid slating is preferred by many to slate. Placed on a smooth plaster Paris wall, or a board, it gives entire satisfaction. Slated paper, attached to the wall, answers admirably. The superiority and cheapness of liquid slating have caused the disuse of all other materials. Liquid slating may be had of all leading dealers in school apparatus.

ERASERS.—During recitation, each member of the class should have an eraser. For a trifling outlay you can secure a sufficient number of the very best erasers.

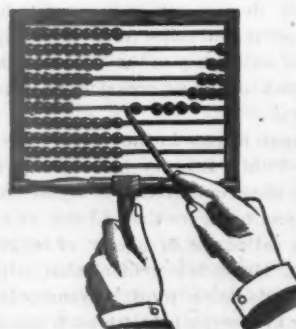
CRAYON.—The common cheap crayon gives the best satisfaction. If the erasing is done slowly, and with a downward motion of the eraser, the dust is not seriously offensive. Pupils need to be trained to erase properly.

USE OF BLACKBOARD.—The least competent and most obscure teachers use the board in mathematics. The skillful teacher uses it in all recitations. In language and grammar the exercises are written on the board, and sentences are diagrammed and parsed on the board. In geography maps are drawn on the blackboard and lessons outlined. In reading, words are spelled and defined; inflection, emphasis, pitch, force and quality of voice are marked. But it is needless to enumerate. The qualified teacher will no more attempt to teach without ample blackboard surface, than the farmer will attempt to farm without a plow.

## II. READING APPARATUS.

Illustrated reading charts, slates and blackboards are all that are needed. To interpret and illustrate the lessons, every available object will be marshaled into service.

## III. MATHEMATICAL APPARATUS.



NUMERAL FRAMES.

Form and number must be taught to children concretely. Every step must be first taken objectively. Interest, clear ideas and culture of the perceptive faculties result from this method.

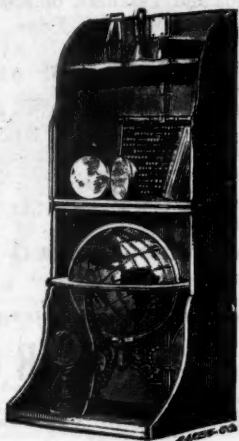
GEOMETRICAL FORMS.—These can be made by teacher and pupils, but it is better to secure a box of accurately made forms. These forms are of great value in illustration.

The numeral frame is of great value. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. The whole class watch the movement of the balls with interest. It should have a place in every school.

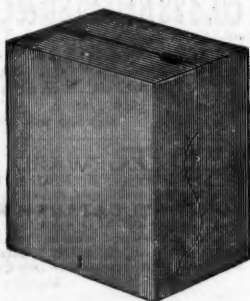
## GEOGRAPHICAL APPARATUS

The earth is the real basis of instruction in this branch. Each lesson is based on the child's observation and experience. Correct teaching leads the child to observe and discover for himself. No definite ideas can be given without Globes and Maps.

**GLOBES.**—A globe in a hinged case, with lock and key, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, and a five inch hemisphere globe and a good magnet are needed. We present a cut of a Globe



MERWIN'S GLOBE CASE—Open.



MERWIN'S GLOBE CASE—Closed.

In Hinged Apparatus Case. **MAPS.**—A set of outline maps, and local maps of the township, county and State, are indispensable. These maps, as well as the globes, will be advantageously used in every recitation. Only quack teachers are guilty of the crime of leaving these valuable aids unused. Shame on such stupidity and neglect.

#### COST OF A SET OF APPARATUS.

It is astonishing, when we find that the common school set of apparatus, consisting of a set of outline maps, blackboards, globes, reading charts, a magnet, etc., costing only from \$60 to \$80, that any school should be unsupplied. It is mortifying to know that less than one-third of the schools of the United States are supplied. Men squander millions on their appetites, and leave their children destitute of the necessities of intellectual life—judicious expenditure is true economy. Money invested in school apparatus pays the highest possible dividends.

#### IV. USE OF APPARATUS.

A prominent work in normal schools and normal institutes is to train teachers in the use of apparatus. But without such training the ingenious teacher may work up to a high degree of skill.

Teaching is decidedly a common sense work. Here is the child to be educated.

Here are the instrumentals. Good judgment guides in the application of means to ends.

The teacher is an artist. He fashions immortal spirits. Here, avoidable mistakes and the withholding of the necessary educational helps and the best instrumentalities are worse than crimes.

HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS.

These tools to work with are absolutely essential to success. Will school officers as well as teachers please remember that the most eminent, experienced and practical educators we have, say it is a fact that with a set of outline maps, charts, a globe and a blackboard, a teacher can instruct a class of twenty or thirty more effectively and profitably, and do it in less time, than he would expend upon a single pupil without these aids.

In other words, a teacher will do twenty or thirty times as much work in all branches of study with these helps, as he can without them—a fact which School Boards should no longer overlook.

Teachers owe it to their pupils, to their patrons, and to themselves, to secure every facility to accomplish the most work possible within a given time. These facts should be urged until every school is amply supplied with blackboards all around the room, a set of outline maps, a set of reading charts, a set of physiological charts, a globe, crayons, erasers, a magnet, etc., etc.

Address: **J. B. Merwin School Supply Co.,**  
DEALERS IN SCHOOL SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS,  
No. 1104 Pine Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

#### Sunday School Picnics.

Unusual low rates will be made known this season to Sunday Schools and kindred organizations who desire to charter a coach or special train to the following picnic grounds, within easy reach of St. Louis: Creve Coeur Lake, St. Paul, Bartold Grove or Washington, on the Missouri Pacific Railway; Montezano Springs, Jefferson Barracks, Cliff Cave or Arcadia, on the Iron Mountain Route.

For further information address,  
H. D. WILSON,  
Excursion Agent,  
6th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.  
5-21-teep

#### Among the Northern Lakes

of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Dakota are hundreds of delightful places where one can pass the summer months in quiet rest and enjoyment, and return home at the end of the heated term completely rejuvenated. Each returning season brings to Oconomowoc, Waukesha, Beaver Dam, Frontenac, Okoboji, Hotel St. Louis, Lake Minnetonka, White Bear, Excelsior Springs, and innumerable other charming localities with romantic names, thousands of our best people whose winter homes are on either side of Mason & Dixon's line. Elegance and comfort at a moderate cost can be readily obtained. A list of summer homes with all necessary information pertaining thereto is being distributed by the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, and will be sent free upon application by letter to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 5 21-1f

#### CELEBRATE THE FOURTH!

#### Low Rates over the Wabash Western Ry.

For the coming Fourth of July, The Wabash Western Railway will sell tickets from St. Louis to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, Des Moines and all intermediate points at

#### ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

These tickets will be on sale July 3rd and 4th, not good returning after July 5th, 1888.

The Wabash Western Short Line trains are equipped with Free Reclining Chair Cars, Vestibule Buffet Parlor Cars, and Pullman Buffet sleeping Cars. St. Louis Ticket Offices, S. E. cor. Fifth and Olive Streets and Union Depot.

Clark—"Well, I will declare! Smithers, how you have picked up lately." Smithers—"Yes, yes; things were bad enough with me a little while back, but I happened to run across the advertisement of B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they put me in position to make money right along. If you know of any body else needing employment, here is their name and address."

Only two bottles. Messrs. Johnston, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both of the officers and the wife of a well known U. S. A. General had been cured of catarrh by the two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.

I have used one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and it is the best remedy I have found for catarrh in fifteen years.—V. G. Babbage, Attorney, Hardinsburg, Ky.

"Shakespeareana" for June discusses Shakespeare's Education, Romeo and Juliet, The Shakespeare-Campion Parallelism, Henry VI. and Richard III.; it reviews The Bankside Shakespeare, The Variant Shakespeare, and the Great Cryptogram; and its Reprint is Theobald's Preface.

THROUGH unity of effort we shall conquer—and not by divided counsels. We are for unity.

## TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

### SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

### CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

### TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.



1529 Arch Street Philad'a Pa.  
A WELL-TRIED TREATMENT

For CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DYSPNOEA, CATARRH, RAY FEVER, HEADACHE, DEBILITY, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

"COMPOUND OXYGEN" being taken into the system, the Brain, Spinal Marrow, and the Nervous System are nourished and made more active. Thus the Fountainhead of all activity, both mental and physical, is restored to a state of integrity, and the nervous system, the organs, and the muscles all act more kindly and efficiently. The Compound Oxygen Treatment" Dr. Starkey & Paley, No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, have been using for the last seventeen years in a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnified, and the compound is condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world. Dr. STARKEY & PALEY have the liberty to refer to the following named well-known persons who have tried the Treatment: HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY, Member of Congress, Philadelphia. REV. VICTOR L. CONRAD, Editor Lancaster Observer, Philadelphia. REV. CHARLES W. CUSHING, D. D., Rochester, N. Y. HON. WILLIAM FLEMING, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill. REV. A. W. ROOPE, Editor The Centurion, Lancaster, S. C. W. H. WORTHINGTON, Editor New South, Birmingham, Ala. JUDGE H. P. VROOMAN, Quakam, Kan. JUDGE R. S. YOORHEES, New York City. MR. E. C. KNIGHT, Philadelphia. MR. FRANK SIDDALL, Merchant, Philadelphia. HON. W. W. SCHUYLER, Eastern, Pa. & thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"COMPOUND OXYGEN—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Dr. Starkey & Paley, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Also "COMPOUND OXYGEN—its Origin and Development," an interesting book of one hundred pages. Both or either will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure!

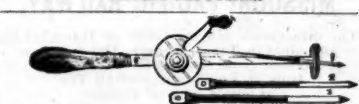
DRS. STARKEY & PALEY,  
1527 & 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### WARREN'S FEATHERBONE CORSETS

Finished in three styles. Thread, Cloth, and Satin covered. Try them!

Address The Warren Featherbone Co.,  
Three Oaks, Mich.

1-21 Mention this Journal



This is the only Fabric Tucking Machine made with three Needles, Fine, Coarse and Medium. Handsomely Finished. Neatly Packed. Retail for \$2.00. Teachers and others write for terms. COE MFG. CO., 811 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

#### SALT LAKE CITY HOTELS.

### Continental Hotel,

SALT LAKE CITY.

NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

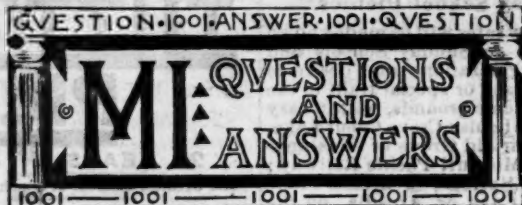
Terms \$3 per day. Baths free.

Large and light sample rooms.

J. H. VAN HORN, - - Proprietor.

6-21-21

Please mention this Journal in answering advertisements.



### Thousand and One Questions and Answers.

On U. S. HISTORY,	\$0 50
GEOGRAPHY,	50
ARITHMETIC,	50
ENGLISH GRAMMAR,	50
PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE,	50
THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING,	50
ORTHOGRAPHY,	50
GENERAL HISTORY AND BOTANY in preparation.	

These Question Books are absolutely without a rival in preparing for Examinations, for reviewing Pupils in School, or for use as Reference Books. They can be sold in every family that has children to educate. The author is an experienced teacher.

Published by

**THE BURROWS BROTHERS CO.**

7-21-12t

23, 25, 27 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

### Agents Wanted!

In every Town and County in the U. S. and Canada. The best selling articles, useful and ornamental, ever offered the public. Special inducements for a new article, now selling largely all over the Union. Something new every day. Exclusive Territory. Circulars free. Address, R. D. WARNER, 6-21-21 27 Union Square, New York.

## MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Cure of mind wandering. Any book learned in one reading.

Classes of 1087 at Baltimore, 1008 at Detroit, 1800 at Philadelphia, 1113 at Washington, 1216 at Boston, large classes of Columbia Law Students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua &c., &c. Endorsed by RICHARD PROCTOR, the Scientist, Hon. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Judge GIBSON, Dr. BROWN, E. H. COOK, Prin. N. Y. Normal State College, &c. Taught by correspondence. Prospectus FREE from PROF. LOISETTE, 23 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

### THE ROUTE PAR EXCELLENCE

—THE—

## Missouri Pacific RAILWAY,

—THE—

### GREAT THOROUGHFARE TO THE WEST & SOUTHWEST

Your choice of Routes:

#### IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE,

The through line to Texas, Mexico and California, via Texarkana. One change of cars between St. Louis and San Francisco. The only direct route to reach the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas.

#### MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY,

The direct route via St. Louis or Hannibal for all points in Texas, Kansas, Old and New Mexico and California. Through from St. Louis to all leading Texas points without change.

Four Daily Trains to Texas, and Three Daily Trains to Missouri River Points.

#### EQUIPPED WITH

Palace Sleeping and Buffet Cars, Hotel Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars.

#### Land Explorers' Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Any information regarding rates, routes, &c., supplied upon application.

City Ticket Office, 103 N. Fourth St., S. W. ELLIOT, Ticket Agent.

W. H. NEWMAN, H. O. TOWNSEND, 3d Vice Pres., G. P. & T. A.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

### Life Insurance

#### AT ACTUAL COST.

Persons desirous of obtaining life insurance at actual cost, should write for circulars to the Security Mutual Benefit Society

No. 233 Broadway, New York.

This Society claims that since its organization the cost to a member of middle age has been less than twelve dollars a year for each thousand dollars of insurance.

1-21-12

OUR "Aids to School Discipline" interest pupils and parents alike—increases the attendance, prevent tardiness, and greatly relieve the teacher, as they discipline the school. Enclose 2c. stamp for samples. Address The J. B. Merwin School Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo.

### The Normal.

A live Teacher's, Student's and School Officer's Monthly Paper. Teachers edit it. Teachers write for it. School Officers contribute to it. Students and Pupils of all grades find something interesting in it. Send 35 cts. for a year's subscription and 1/2 gross best pens; or 5 cts. in stamps for sample and five pens. Address BROWER & PARSONS, 1-21-12t Wilton Junction, Iowa.

## ANOTHER GRAND PREMIUM.

TO EVERY PERSON WHO WILL SEND US ONE DOLLAR

For a Year's Subscription to the

**American Journal of Education,**

We shall send a Fine Set of

**CUBE ROOT BLOCKS,**

FOR ILLUSTRATING THE EXTRACTION OF THE CUBE ROOT TO THREE PLACES.

Each set of Blocks is packed in a neat wood box with sliding lid, and will be sent

**FREE**

To every person who sends us One Dollar for a Year's subscription.

ORDER EARLY, AS WE HAVE ONLY A FEW HUNDRED SETS.

The subscription price of the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION is One Dollar per year, but we shall send it and either the CUBE ROOT BLOCKS or the WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA (described on another page) for One Dollar. Address,

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, St. Louis, Mo.

## Esterbrook's Steel Pens.

Are especially recommended to Principals and Teachers, on account of their Uniformly Superior Quality and Moderate Price.

All the Stationers have them.

Leading School Numbers: 333, 444, 135, 048. All of genuine American Manufacture.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,

Works: Camden, N. J.

26 John St., NEW YORK.

Mention this Journal.

### WANTED!

FIFTY RELIABLE, INTELLIGENT MEN IN EACH STATE of the Union, and the same number in Canada and in Mexico, to handle

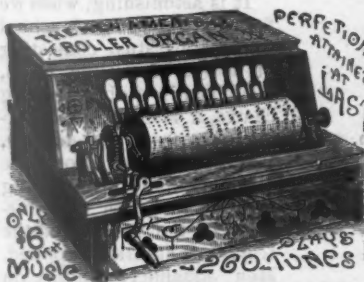
Goff's Historical Map of the United States.

References required. For terms, Testimonials, and descriptive Circulars, address

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO.,

161 & 163 LaSalle St., Chicago

5-21-12t



### The New ROLLER ORGAN

is operated similar to the finest French Music Boxes and PLAYS 500 TUNES, from a waltz to a hymn, with perfect tone and time. Gives better satisfaction than A HUNDRED DOLLAR PARLOR ORGAN and ten times more pleasure. This Organ is the perfection of musical instruments and the grandest and most marvelous instrument ever presented to the public. It plays

SACRED MUSIC, MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, JIGS, Reels, Opera Selections, Popular Songs, Church music, as well as any organ. Nothing grander, or combining so many features can be found in French or Swiss Music Boxes. cost inc \$100 WE WANT A SPECIAL AGENT, EITHER SEX, IN EVERY LOCALITY, AND OFFER SUCH INDUCEMENTS THAT EARN-EST WORKERS CANNOT FAIL TO MAKE \$100 TO \$300 PER MONTH. When you order a sample instrument Price Only Six Dollars got Special Terms. Price Only Six Dollars in BEAUTIFULY CARVED CASES with music. If you want it sent C.O.D. send \$2.50 when you order and

WORLD MFG CO. 122 Nassau Street, New York

Send for one. It will fill you with astonishment and delight. pay balance \$5.50 when you get organ. Send P.O. order Registered Letter or by Express. Address

LADY AGENTS can secure permanent employment at \$50 to \$100 per month selling Queens City Supporters. Sample outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., 11 E. Ninth St., Cincinnati, O.

**Bauchheiditism:** THE EXANTHEMATIC METHOD OF CURE.

Also called Bauchheiditism, can be obtained Pure and Curative only from

JOHN LINDEN, Cleveland, O.

Office, 391 Superior St., Cor. Bond.

Letter Drawer W.

Illustrated Circulars sent Free.

PRICES—For an instrument, the Resuscitator, with gilded needles, a bottle of Improved Oleum, and a book of instructions, 5f centh edition, with appendix concerning the Eve and Bar, their Method of Cure, sent free, \$8.50. Price of a single bottle of Oleum, sent free, \$1.75.

Beware of Counterfeits.

20-9 1 t

Mention this Journal

WRITER RIBBON GIVEN to introduce. Send postage and Address "Modern office," Columbus, Ohio. 1-21-12t Mention this Journal

**\$50 REWARD** for a case of starth, Hay Fever, or Deafness from Catarrh, that cannot be cured or relieved by proper use NORTON'S CATARRH REMEDY. Price 50 cts. at Druggists or by Mail. Easy and pleasant to use.

Address E. N. JOHNSON, Warrensburgh, Mo. Send 4 cts. stamps for 15th Calendar. 1-21-12t Mention this Journal

**GOLD** You can live at home and make more money at work for us than anything else in the world. High wages; all ages. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRICE & CO., Augusta, Maine.



## C. & A. Railroad,

The Great Popular Route from

ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO,

And all points in the North and Northwest and to all Eastern cities, and from St. Louis to Kansas City and all points West. Connecting in Union Depots. Pullman Palace sleeping-cars. Pullman Parlor buffet cars, Palace dining-cars. Horton Reclining Chair Cars, without extra charge.

See that your tickets reads via

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD

C. H. CHAPPELL, J. CHARLTON, General Manager, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

CHICAGO. H. H. KNIGHT, Gen. Agt. Pass. Department, N. Fourth Street, under Platters' House, ST. LOUIS, MO.